

FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

OF THE

OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

TO THE GOVERNOR OF OHIO

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30

1926

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

HONORABLE A. V. DONAHEY, *Governor of Ohio, Columbus, Ohio:*

MY DEAR SIR—I have the honor to present to you the annual report of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio State University for the year ending June 30, 1926, as required by law.

Yours very truly,

LAWRENCE E. LAYBOURNE,
Chairman Board of Trustees

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT

HONORABLE LAWRENCE E. LAYBOURNE, *Chairman of the Board of Trustees, The Ohio State University:*

DEAR SIR—I have the honor to present through you to the Board of Trustees of the Ohio State University for transmission to the Governor of Ohio, as required by law, the fifty-sixth annual report of the Ohio State University, for the year ending June 30, 1926.

This report will call attention briefly to some features of the activities of the past year; recent annual reports have been comprehensive and suggestive of University policy and a long statement of happenings will be unnecessary on this occasion. Extracts from the annual reports of the Colleges and Departments are printed herewith; the originals remain in the administration files.

NECROLOGY

Some well-known graduates of the University died during the year, and remembering notice is here taken of the death of Mrs. Charles M. Wing. She was the daughter of Dr. Norton S. Townshend, a member of the first faculty of the University and the first Professor of Agriculture. Her memories extended back to the opening of the institution in 1873, and she was a graduate in the class of 1880. She will always be remembered for her unfailing interest in all the activities of the University and her sympathetic cooperation in all appropriate University projects. Notice is also taken of the death of her son, Shirley Townshend Wing, Class of 1907, who was the first Rhodes Scholar contributed by this University; also, of John R. Chamberlain, 1904, who some years ago had been a professor of Civil Engineering in the University; also of Walter J. Essman, 1920, who was engaged in the Department of Physical Education, principally as a football coach, whose influence for good, clean sport with the freshman squad was noteworthy; also, of Howard P. Woodbury, 1908, who was the Editor of the Columbus Citizen, and of Augustus T. Seymour, Law, 1895, who died very suddenly on March 11th in Columbus where he had practiced law since admission to the Bar. For several years he was First Assistant to the Attorney General of the United States in the administration of President Harding and was also well known locally because of his interest in civic and school affairs.

Also, notice is taken of the death of Captain Robert L. Tavenner, 1908, who at his death was on the staff of the Military Department of the University. He was one of the many Ohio State boys who were in the Great War, overseas, and for bravery in action received the Distinguished Service Cross.

Notice is also here taken of the deaths of members of the Faculty: Henry C. Lord, who for many years was the Professor at the head of the Department of Astronomy, died after a prolonged period of failing health; Eldon L. Usry, Professor at the head of the Department of Industrial Arts, was on leave of absence for the year studying at Columbia University, and was stricken with a most unexpected death when he had almost completed all requirements for the Doctor's degree.

Professor R. D. Bohannon died suddenly June 20, after a period of service as Professor at the head of the Department of Mathematics, for nearly forty years. His contribution to the University was a notable one and has been recognized in a recent number of the Ohio State University Monthly in a memorial article by Professor J. V. Denney.

Edwin F. Gurney, who for many years had been the Trainer and Assistant Coach of Athletics, died of heart trouble. He will be forever remembered by the athletes of the period 1913 to 1926.

FACULTY CHANGES

There were many additions to the teaching staff and many withdrawals therefrom, but the staff has increased to the point where a recital of the names of either group would be rather gratuitous.

DEPARTMENT AND COLLEGE REPORTS

A recent by-law of the Board of Trustees requires reports of Department and College Faculty meetings to be filed in the President's office. These are useful in keeping the administration in touch with the current of faculty thought and action and departmental and college administration so far as these are developed in such meetings. These reports are read and made a part of the permanent file and will, doubtless, be the object of frequent reference.

DEAN OF COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND JOURNALISM

At the end of the year, Dean James E. Hagerty of the College of Commerce and Journalism retired and will continue in the University as Professor of Sociology at the head of the Department of Sociology, a position he had continued to hold while Dean. He was the first Dean of the College and to him the establishment and rapid growth of the College are to be chiefly attributed. His successor as Dean is Professor Clyde O. Ruggles, head of the Department of Business Organization in that College. Professor Ruggles is very well known in the field of Public Utilities and has written extensively concerning various economic, legal, and social phases of the subject. He is well equipped in every way to head the College of Commerce and Journalism and brings to the work wide knowledge and unbounded enthusiasm, and the confidence of the Faculty.

DEAN OF WOMEN

During the year Miss Elisabeth Conrad, Dean of Women for six years, resigned, effective at the end of the year, and for the last six months was absent from the University on leave. The work of the department was taken up by Miss Jessica Foster, who became Acting Dean.

ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

The usual staff in the office of the President was increased June 1st by the addition of Professor George W. Eckelberry, with the title of Assistant to the President. For several years he has been the head of the Department of Accounting and in addition to the strength he will bring to the administration in many other respects he will contribute especial service in accumulating and organizing statistics vital to an understanding of the conduct of the institution. These statistical studies will not only indicate status but will

also frequently suggest the next step. Mr. Eckelberry will continue the survey of the educational activities of the University.

UNIVERSITY SURVEY

This survey was organized and carried on energetically during the year by Professor B. R. Buckingham, Director of the Bureau of Educational Research. The work was authorized by the Board of Trustees with the thought that thereby the Board could acquire a more comprehensive and intelligent grasp of University activities and the whole administration would be greatly facilitated. The ever-increasing scope and complexity of the University enterprise logically had come to demand a deliberate study of its details as a working basis and also as a point of departure for further activity.

Professor Buckingham extended his inquiries to the activities of the departments in teaching, their offerings in courses of study, their activities in research, administration and extension, and on the basis thereof, he formulated many statistical statements, deduced many conclusions and pondered the accumulated data from many viewpoints. The survey undertook to gather data for the year 1924-1925, but was able to get data of more completeness for 1925-1926 than had been made available by reports for preceding years. However, the comparison thus established with 1924-1925 has proven very enlightening so far as it extends, and the future continuance of the survey will render it of increasing and permanent value. This review of the institution, extended over a series of years, will grow to the dignity of a criterion for additions, subtractions, changes, requests for funds and what not in reference to the University undertaking.

Professor Buckingham's intelligent activity about the survey, and his pioneering of its course, the entire lucidity of his appraisements, and withal his fine spirit and buoyant cordiality place the administration under heavy indebtedness.

EXTRA-UNIVERSITY ACTIVITIES

The extra-curricular activities of the University have seen considerable expansion in the past year. The Bureau of Business Research was in active operation and besides effecting an organization and looking over the field and making contacts, it prosecuted some studies in various business fields which are noted in its report. Business Extension teaching also was carried on in various Ohio cities as shown in the annual report of that department of activity. Both of these are new functions of the College of Commerce and Journalism financed for the biennium by special appropriations of the Legislature.

The Bureau of Educational Research is functioning actively in prosecuting many studies in the field of School Administration, and carrying its message to the schools of the country through the "Educational Research Bulletin."

The Engineering Experiment Station is conducting important studies in various engineering fields and is rendering assistance to others, on a very limited amount of money. It is worthy of much greater financial support than it has yet been able to achieve and has carefully elaborated a program for expanded activity.

Agricultural Extension has been carried on in a large way for many years and does not call for special comment here. Its program has great

scope and variety and brings the University into active relationship with the agricultural interests of practically every county in Ohio.

THE INVESTIGATION

During the year an unusual kind of investigation was undertaken at the instance of the Governor of Ohio, following the discovery of a liquor still by the State Prohibition Enforcement Officers in the home of a graduate assistant in the University. The investigation was carried on formally by the examination of witnesses under the direction of a Committee of the Board of Trustees and the Acting President of the University. The examination extended into violations of the liquor laws charged against the Faculty and students, and into the social life generally of the student body. A mass of testimony was given and the entire record of the investigation was placed on file at the University and a report rendered by the committee which is available in print and has been transmitted to his Honor, the Governor of Ohio, and the members of the Board of Trustees. The evidence did not establish any large or unusual lapses from propriety on the part either of Faculty or students, but tended to show a very healthy and normal state of social life in the University community. It merely called attention to some conditions in the life of college people generally which are the subject of perennial solicitude on the part of College authorities and against which the best thought and practice of College communities always have been directed and always will continue to be so aimed so long as the institutions remain worthy of their high purposes.

The investigation was also concerned with the alleged communistic or socialistic or "Bolshevistic" leanings and teachings and activities of members of the teaching staff. But all evidence was lacking that any teacher had violated any of the proprieties of "academic freedom" or had given currency to doctrines subversive of the social order, or to teachings which cultured, broad-minded men and women could not sympathetically entertain.

CHANGE OF ADMINISTRATION

Finally, attention may be called to the fact that upon the retirement of President Thompson on November 5, 1925, George W. Rightmire, Professor in the College of Law, by action of the Board of Trustees, became Acting President, and so continued until the 1st day of March, when, by action of the Board of Trustees, he was made President.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM OXLEY THOMPSON

The event of the year of greatest significance was the voluntary retirement of William Oxley Thompson from the Presidency. He came in July, 1899, and withdrew on the anniversary of his seventieth birthday, November 5, 1925, completing a period of unbroken service of twenty-six years and four months. The duration alone would render his term noteworthy, but that is probably the least important of the elements necessary to an appraisement of his service.

After his selection his predecessor, James Hulme Canfield, expressed this sentiment:

The most noteworthy appointment made by the Board within the year is that of Rev. William Oxley Thompson, D.D., as President of the University. President Thompson comes to this institution admirably fitted for the responsibilities of the position. He is an Ohioan by birth and by education. His broad and intelligent sympathy with all the educational work of the State has put him in close touch with the best and most advanced teachers of the commonwealth. He has breadth of vision, a willingness to cooperate with others, good common sense (the most uncommon of the senses), and above all he has a distinct Christian character, combined with moral courage and a generous and intense nature.

Taking up his work with the hearty cooperation of the Board of Trustees, and with a hold upon the confidence of the best citizens of the State already assured, there can be no question as to the success of his administration.

The present occasion calls for a note of appreciation of his services, which have fully justified the estimate made by President Canfield.

When he came into the University it had felt the ministrations of four presidents; their combined terms were to equal in length only his single period of service, and it was to result that he would guide the University through exactly one-half of its existence down to the date of his retirement.

In his first annual report he shows there were then 1250 students and 137 graduates; the annual income was \$315,000.00, the annual expense was \$308,000.00, about \$160,000.00 was being paid for teaching, the Faculty numbered 35 professors, 14 associate professors, 19 assistant professors. There were 22 buildings, 13 of which were used for teaching purposes, and the land included 325 acres. The students came almost entirely from Ohio, about 1200 in number, and all counties but one were represented. The educational work was distributed among 36 departments and in President Canfield's first year the organization of the University had been placed on the basis of Colleges, and the Colleges of Arts, Agriculture, Engineering, Law, Pharmacy, and Veterinary Medicine were then recognized, and have continued to exist.

Outside of the University President Thompson found the conditions rather discouraging. The other State-supported Universities felt an equal, if not a prior and greater right to encouragement from the State revenue, and it was many years before there was a willingness to recognize the Ohio State University as the greatest, and this recognition grew out of the logic of the circumstances—its student body grew to much larger proportions than the others. The many denominational schools of the State also were generally not very friendly toward the State type of institution. A feeling prevailed among them that a college education without a liberal teaching of religion and a rather definite relation to active religious work was seriously defective and so should not be encouraged.

As President Thompson's cordial attitude towards the denominational colleges came to be understood, it was appreciated, and a feeling of the greatest friendliness and cordiality gradually developed and has been maintained.

Likewise, as President Thompson became known throughout the State, the support of the University became more generous and its reputation grew and spread and the institution flourished in the hearts of the people.

From that date forward the University has grown in every way, steadily and substantially. No year has passed without registering a new stage of growth and multiplication of activities and functions. The small student body of that time had grown in 1925 to 11,525, all but 600 being from Ohio. The Faculty grew to 183 professors, 153 assistant professors, and 217 instructors, not to mention assistants and extension teachers, bringing the total

engaged in one or another capacity in the work of teaching to well over 1000. The graduates had grown from 137 to 1700 and the number of colleges had increased to ten, while another had come and gone in the interim, and the departments had increased to more than 60.

The growth of the educational program may be still further shown by the increase in courses offered from about 600 to 2400; the land owned had grown to 1100 acres, the buildings to about 60, while the total assets had expanded to the enormous sum of nearly \$15,000,000.00. The annual income from all sources necessary to keep the institution functioning was about \$5,000,000.00, two-fifths of which was expended upon personal service. Indeed, so great had become the need for revenues on account of the deluge of students in the postwar years that the practice came in of requiring a fee from each student, the income from which source in President Thompson's last year was a half million dollars.

Meanwhile, as one turns the leaves of the President's annual reports he finds many subjects unknown to University policy in 1900, but with which it had to reckon in 1925, the report for that year alone including among such new subjects Business Education, Bureau of Business Research, Graduate School, Student Health Service, Dean of Women, Student Auditor, Agricultural Extension, Chemical Engineering, Industrial Engineering, Bureau of Educational Research, and the Ohio State University Association, the latter established on a foundation greatly different from the Alumni Association of 1900 and having experienced an amazing development of activities.

During this time, also, the external activities of the University in education had been initiated, had experienced a surprising extension and had permeated the State, so that in its Agricultural Extension teaching alone it was paying out over \$700,000.00 in 1925.

These figures are intended as a summary only of some of the tangible elements which contribute to the completeness of the conception—State University—and to contrast it materially as it is today with what existed a quarter century earlier. These figures show beyond question that the commonwealth is committed to State-supported higher education, that such education has made a universal appeal to the imagination of the people and enlisted their sympathetic attention and large material support.

But let no one think that the revenues for the great material growth above stated came easily. Year after year an appeal was made to meet the needs of an ever-increasing body of students, provide more teachers, more buildings, and enlarged equipment, and better salaries for teachers. Provision is not one of the prominent attributes of commonwealths and the need of making an urgent call for money was at no time intermittent. President Thompson commanded the confidence of Legislatures for a number of conclusive reasons. He was widely known throughout Ohio as a minister and speaker upon educational and kindred topics as well as a College President serving in Ohio since 1891. Wherever he appeared he brought a message of human interest and inspiration and was a welcome speaker and a familiar figure in all parts of the State. He had an unusual range of acquaintance also with business men and professional men and had such reputation for probity and sagacity that when President Wilson, in the war time, wished to be advised about farming conditions and possibilities in this country and also in the countries of the Allies he made President Thompson a member of the Com-

mission to study the situation. Likewise, after the war, such was his reception everywhere, he was made the impartial arbitrator of the Wage Controversy in the anthracite coal regions. The President of the United States was merely recognizing the preeminent qualities that had already unreservedly commended him to the people of Ohio.

He was always eminently fair, when appearing before Legislative Committees, toward other State-supported institutions of higher learning, and believed that the State could and should support them all adequately under a reasonable policy as to the proper scope and functions of each. He was likewise clear and entirely responsible in his presentation of the needs of the Ohio State University. For all these and other reasons his treatment at the hands of the Legislature permitted a reasonably steady and satisfactory upbuilding of the institution.

But the meaning of the State University and its progress may be traced through a study of purposes as they appear at different stages, and the institutions and functions it has come to subsume; these matters are dealt with by President Thompson in his annual reports and a perusal of them shows his vision, his reasoning, and his success as evidenced by a steady development.

A study of these annual reports shows not only an understanding of the educational program which a State University should promote, but also of the fundamental principle that progress and change must come gradually and after due consideration, if their results are to be either desirable or permanent. A rapid survey of these reports will suggest the multitude of subjects which became relevant to the educational program as the years passed, and the careful attention they received in his administrative capacity.

The perennial matter of entrance requirements is touched in the report for 1902, and in the next year a solution of that trouble was found in a system of High School inspection by the University. In 1911 he further discusses the relation between the High Schools and the University and the work of the High School visitors. About that time a statute fixed the terms of admission to the University and in 1921 President Thompson shows how, under the operation of this all-inclusive statute and State inspection of High Schools an increasing number of entering students, year by year, appeared to be deficient both in quality of scholastic preparations and in educational fervor. But the matter remains so to the present time, when the urge for money is slowly producing a tendency to reappraise and re-establish the whole business of entrance to State-supported institutions of higher learning.

The field of graduate work is touched in 1902, its progress being noted; in 1914 he comments at length upon the Graduate School which had been organized in 1911 and his conception of it as he there stated it, is here quoted:

Moreover, the presence of the Graduate School has developed the graduate attitude of mind in a portion of the student body and opened the way to development of a body of young scholars who represent some of the best phases of university life. The contribution to university efficiency and to the general attitude toward scholarship would be in itself a sufficient justification for the generous maintenance of a Graduate School.

He reaffirms his belief in the purposes of a Graduate School in his last report in 1925, and expresses the view that "the Graduate School more than any organization about a University must carry the flag of the best ideals in the struggle for a better society."

In 1902 he is already advocating a Teachers' College, and again in 1905; this came to fruition as the College of Education and receives comment in

the report for 1907. The place, the functions, and the development of the College receive careful attention at intervals and in 1921 the Bureau of Educational Research was established in the College of Education as the agency especially for discovering and appraising the vital elements in public-school administration.

In 1904 he is pointing out the benefits which may confidently be expected from a Summer School at the University, in offering opportunities to teachers engaged in public school work, and he renews the discussion the next year. Later, it is seen to be an accommodation also to college students. A later development in University activities led to the Four Quarter Plan in which the plant is kept open the year around and the "Summer School" has thereby become a conventional Quarter of the year's work, to the great benefit of many public-school teachers and some college students. This plan enables a student by unbroken attendance to lessen the years required for graduation and also enables one to do his college work at irregular periods. Theoretically, all Colleges function throughout the year, but practically it is not so. The American College student, in general, does not desire an unbroken year of study, and these matters receive the President's thought in the reports of 1920 and 1924. In the former he justified the Plan and after four years' experience therewith, he reflected as follows:

The American Student ordinarily throws his books to the winds, forsakes any educational pursuits and spends his vacation time either in earning money, in the pursuit of the pleasures of summer resorts, or in some other less desirable manner. One of the great reforms in education will arrive when the American student learns how to use his vacation periods. The Summer Quarter is, in a way, a substitute for this situation. We might well abandon much of our schedule program if the American Student could cherish an earnest desire to make progress in his own education."

He consistently manifested an enlightened interest in the agricultural situation in Ohio and in the relation thereto of the College of Agriculture. Agricultural Extension received his warm support at all times and the inauguration of Farmers' Short Courses and Winter Courses and Farmers' Week, or whatever reasonable means was used to bring the farmer to the University and the University to the farmer and make each a living factor in the experiences of the other, all were earnestly approved and substantially supported. The inside work of the College of Agriculture received his encouragement in a reasonably expanding program both in reference to curricula and material equipment, and an expansion based upon a larger farming plant.

The agricultural program everywhere received great impetus from the high intellectual ability and the organizing talent of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and its rapid and unintermittent expansion and the wide support it has commanded have rendered it the spectacular feature of education for two decades. President Thompson was a mighty force in the progress of the movement in Ohio and his reports deal with it in many of its phases. Reports of 1907, 1909, 1910, 1914, 1915, 1924, 1925, discuss this field of education with varying emphasis.

But his interest in all the educational work was very great and his conception of the University and its place in the State economy is made clear as early as 1904, when he said: "The State University has reached such proportions that it is now the greatest enterprise in which the State of Ohio is concerned"; that conception had never departed from or in any wise altered in his mind down to the last day of his administration.

Enough reference has been made to the Annual Reports to show the progressive and cumulative discussion bestowed upon some of the marked features of University development. A scanning of the reports shows prophecy, anticipation, discussion and advocacy, and retrospection, appraisal and criticism of the whole University enterprise. Indeed, the chronology and the swelling motif of the great sweep of the University idea can be very accurately traced through these reports. A few more illustrations will be pardoned: he comments upon the Engineering Experiment Station, the expansion of athletics, the movement for organized scientific physical education and medical, dental and legal education, as proper parts of the University program, research professorships and the general field of research, the urge for business education and extension courses, the expanding curricula and the consequent possible dilution of the student's educational effort, the attitude of student and Faculty towards study and teaching in this new era of mass education, the relation of Alumni to the University, the development of some antagonism among the Colleges of the University in their particular cultivation of cognate or sometimes identical fields of learning, and especially the relation of a College of Arts to a liberal education. All these and other subjects receive enlightening comment.

Indeed, in these reports and President Thompson's many addresses "we see, as in a glass" the constantly varying cargoes borne on the stream of education for more than a quarter of a Century. Rather expectedly from his long and varied experience, and after the war had come and gone with all its keen terrors, physical and moral and intellectual, the President's reports assume increasingly the character and quality of philosophical appraisements of the educational regime, and some excerpts will prove stimulating and illuminating. Concerning a liberal education what he says in the report for 1925 is worthy of the most serious consideration:

The problem of providing a liberal culture to such students as have the taste for it has not been adequately met. Honor courses, encouragement to do graduate work and other incentives, are all good and to be highly commended, but they do not reach the real issue involved in that kind of culture and liberal thinking which comes from magnanimity. We need a great minded teacher if we are to inspire a student in the fields of culture. The first issue of a University, therefore, is to develop its Faculty in magnanimity, generosity, world-mindedness, and cultural living—such a Faculty will produce liberal education in spite of the subjects they may undertake to teach. The personal contact with such men or women who in turn may introduce their students in a just way to the liberal minds of the centuries cannot fail to do something to perpetuate a love for the beautiful, for the cultured, for the refined, for the intellectual life, and for a high spiritual adventure.

The problem of liberal education, therefore, just because it is so beautiful and indefinite, constitutes the greatest issue before any Faculty of instruction. The danger to liberal education lies in rattling the machinery of education while failing to understand that personal contact is the key to culture—there is no substitute in the fields of culture for the personal contact with the great minds and the great hearts of the centuries—.

In reference to the character of University teaching, searching appraisal is found in the reports both of 1924 and 1925:

The failures of students are chiefly due to the students, but no complete examination will relieve the teaching body from a certain responsibility. The fact that this responsibility is not often located produces a certain state of mind among intelligent people and raises distinctly the issue whether our University Faculties are not much more responsible for the quality of their teaching than they have hitherto assumed. No educational system should relieve the student from a full measure of responsibility, nor should the teacher himself escape a critical judgment as to his ability to inspire and lead young men and women of some promise and some aspiration.

And in 1925:

There is coming steadily into the horizon of the intellectual world a demand that the leaders in higher education shall combine personal character, adequate scholarship, and standards of achievement that will bear the test of careful scrutiny and the strict test of everyday experience. The next great forward step in higher education will probably be a more careful selection of men and some supervision by Faculties themselves of both teaching and research. The day of haphazard methods steadily passes while the day of intelligent testing of results dawns.

Keenly alive as he was always to every phase of the University enterprise, the welfare of the student lay close to his heart. He loved the boys and girls of the student body and almost his last words in an official report are uttered in defense of the present-day youth—in answer to the destructive criticism which marks the writings of recent years. At pages 33 and 34 of the report for 1925 under the caption "The Modern Student," he comments keenly and sympathetically and as a series of excerpts would give only a mutilated conception of his views growing out of an observing experience of unusual scope and duration, his entire beautiful conception of the children of today is herewith given:

So much has been said and written about the modern college student in a critical tone and in a spirit of pessimism that it would seem worth while to review the experience of a quarter of a century of association with Ohio boys and girls. In the first place they are, in a great majority, the native product of Ohio families and Ohio high schools. They are a selected group. They represent the best youth of the State both from the standpoint of opportunity, training, and privilege, and from their antecedent experiences and traditions. They come to the University with high hopes and genuine enthusiasm. This statement will not be agreed to by some people, but I reaffirm it in the presence of doubt. The heart searchings of the majority of these students in the hours of reflection are not always understood or even suspected. The superficial and artificial phases of youth are taken too seriously. Chameleon-like they reflect promptly their environment. The fashion plate and the mirror have lost none of their charms or enticements. The creators of fashion have enslaved us all. Our children, as we once were, are imitators. The majority of them follow the hero of the college, the standards of the fashionable, just as their fathers did. This is not the basis for condemnation but a golden opportunity for educational leadership. Why should this generation complain of their own children, better cared for physically than their parents ever were, better informed and maturer in judgment than their parents at the same age and quite as talented. The race is not degenerating. It never has been easy nor has it ever been a simple matter to lead a generation in the paths of learning and of social development. The problem with the present generation is more exacting just because of the progress in ideals and the more exacting standards. We now see clearly where our fathers did not comprehend. This is a clarion call for intelligent and high-minded leadership. Too many parents and professors seem to assume that all responsibility rests with the youth. Public men, including Faculties, spend their energies in social diagnosis and spiritual whining. For centuries the prayer has been—Remember not the sins of my youth, nor my transgressions.

The common assumption so current in the past decade that students are not up to standard, intellectually, morally, or socially, is more chargeable to a poor memory or a lack of information as to what conditions really were than to an accurate comparison between the youth of two generations. This is not to intimate that the modern student is anything like what the best of us might desire, but it is to intimate very definitely that a mere conceit about ourselves is not a sound basis of judgment.

The educational tests all show that poor spelling prevailed in earlier generations; that bad tempers were not infrequent; that drunkenness and licentiousness were not unknown; that students were often given long vacations to the relief of Faculties and with their cordial approval. The inaccuracies in scholarship of the preceding generations are frequent sources of comment by modern critical scholars. The moral standards of conduct prevailing two generations ago would not be tolerated today either in college or out of it. There always have been great souls in the world. No generation has been without their beneficent leadership but the brilliant light of modern days has revealed conditions hitherto unknown. The modern student lives under this light. His weaknesses and his vices are more readily seen and are made a matter of comment.

On the other hand modern education has subjected the student to a more careful and more scientific analysis than has ever occurred in any previous generation. His daily performances and academic records are more carefully scrutinized than ever before. The unyielding spirit of the modern Faulties makes it impossible for students to graduate out of considerations of kindness or to win degrees through favoritism. An inferior or deteriorating body of students will fail to meet these more exacting requirements. The pragmatic test of experience as to what the modern student actually achieves in life is a better test of his quality.

The opinion arising out of experience is here expressed that the modern student will justify himself; that he is the basis for an enthusiastic faith in the future. No other prospect is so bright. Industry, the social order, the great philanthropies, the world-wide movements in religion, and to an encouraging degree our political activities, all show the beneficent influences of the college-bred man and woman. The experiences and observations of the last ten years bring emphasis upon this assertion. The average student may be, and doubtless is, a conundrum to the professor. It would be quite as interesting if the student would open his mind. We cannot unload our own responsibilities by denouncing the inefficiency of others. The student may be a problem, but he is also an opportunity. If this generation meets its opportunity the next will be able to take care of itself. It should always be kept in mind that a generation of youth is vastly better than its follies or vices may suggest.

While devoting himself to the multiform activities of the University, he appreciated the outside contacts. He was sympathetic with higher education and public-school education throughout the State and indeed for some years was one of the most active and effective of the members of the Public School Board of the City of Columbus. Through the years the most cordial relations grew between the many denominational Colleges and Universities and the Ohio State University and the attitude of the State-supported institutions of learning towards each other was increasingly cordial, and during his time the Legislature established a general line of demarcation for the activities of State Universities, and created a system comprising four State Normal schools; and the wisdom of these acts was generally approved and the plan of harmonious co-operation receives general support.

A look at the Faculty roster today discloses only thirty names of teachers who were here when he came, and the thousand or more others have all been chosen upon his recommendation. Probably fifty of the sixty or more buildings now in use have been financed and planned and built in his time and under his supervision, while over eight hundred acres of land have been added to the University domain in the same period.

What has been written above is to be read as a note of appreciation of this long educational and administrative career, of whose accomplishments we, the Epigoni, speak in most inadequate terms. Later some one will properly appraise his unremitting labors, but this first report of a succeeding administration would be fatally defective without some appreciative although necessarily summary record of the development and present status of the University as that relates itself to the vision, spirit, and accomplishment of President Thompson.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE W. RIGHTMIRE, *President.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

The year, upon the whole, has been a successful one with no particularly outstanding event that calls for special mention. The continued interest of many of the faculty in the study of methods of improving the work of the classroom is gratifying, and the good results of this study is reflected in the attitude of the students toward certain courses in the College. I feel sure that the last few years have shown a marked improvement in the quality of the teaching throughout the College.

There have been very few changes in the faculty during the year, which makes for better continuity in the courses than was possible in the war days when changes were very frequent. Professor C. T. Conklin resigned last July to accept a highly remunerative position with the Ayrshire Breeders' Association. He had made a decided place for himself in this institution and it was with regret that we saw him go. Professor S. M. Salisbury who was our extension specialist in dairy cattle was appointed to the vacant position, and has been very successful in the work, for which his training and past experience well fitted him. Director Ramsower returned to his work as Director of Extension Service in September after a profitable year of study at Harvard University, and a few months' travel in Europe.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT

The total number of students enrolled in the regular courses of the College was as follows:

Four year course in Agriculture.....	543
Four year course in Home Economics....	333
Winter Courses.....	71
Total	947

While this enrollment is slightly less than that of last year the encouraging feature is that the enrollment of first year students is somewhat larger than last year. The decline in enrollment beginning about 1921 was undoubtedly due to the sudden depression in the industry of farming, and was a reflection of the discouraged attitude of the farmers themselves. With a healthier and somewhat more optimistic feeling on the farm I confidently look for a steady but conservative increase in enrollment in the curricula in agriculture.

OTHER ACTIVITIES ON THE CAMPUS

A large number of meetings and short courses are held on the campus of the University during the College year. Some of these are here enumerated:

Farmers' Week. This annual event met with its usual success. A program including nearly 150 speakers was presented in a very satisfactory manner. The attendance was 5005.

Pastors' School. A three weeks' School for Rural Pastors was held during the summer under the joint auspices of the College of Agriculture and the Ohio Council of Churches. Attendance 57.

Bankers' School. A two-day school was held at the request of the Ohio Bankers' Association for those interested in banking in the rural localities. This school was a pronounced success. Attendance 110.

Poultry School. Two sessions of a School in Poultry Judging of one week's duration were held during the summer with two very enthusiastic groups in attendance. Attendance 151.

Extension Conference. In October was held a conference of extension workers in which the resident staff also took part. Attendance 250.

Club Winners' Week. In November was held the annual week for the county winners of prizes in 4-H Club program. These young people are potential college students of a few years hence, and their presence on the campus is an inspiration to all of us, as well as to the boys and girls themselves. The attendance this year was 550.

Vocational Agriculture Conference. A conference of teachers of Vocational Agriculture of one week duration was held on the campus during the month of August. Attendance 175.

Cow Testing School. Two weeks in the spring were given to training a group of young men for positions as testers for the Cow Test Associations and for the work in advanced registry. This school was attended by 33.

Tractor School. The Department of Agricultural Education cooperating with the Department of Agricultural Engineering held a school of ten days for instruction in operation and care of tractors. Attendance 14.

School for Fair Judges. The Department of Animal Husbandry held a school of two days for the coaching of judges of livestock for the county fairs. This school was attended by 80.

A Conference of Agricultural Missions was held under the auspices of the College in April. While the attendance was small, the meetings were considered well worth while. Attendance 20.

Club Picnics. It is a growing custom for some of the counties to bring the members of their 4-H Clubs to the campus for a day of sight seeing and a picnic. At these meetings a short program is put on by members of the faculty. The past year such groups came from Pickaway, Clinton, Fayette, Madison, Union, Ross, and Muskingum counties, with a total of over 2100.

Latin-American Journalists. The College was host for one day to a group of Latin-American journalists. These visitors were shown the campus, the Department of Journalism, and given a short program and stock show in the new Animal Husbandry Building. There were 90 present.

Such meetings as these absorb much of the time of the resident staff but we feel that they are making a great contribution to the cause of agricultural education, and are a distinct part of the service that the people have a right to expect from the University. In addition to the meetings noted there were many conference groups on the campus for which figures are not available, but which help to keep the University before the public.

NEW BUILDINGS

The new Animal Husbandry Building was nearly completed by January first and the Department moved in at that time. This beautiful building, with its fine judging arena, will be a great asset to the whole College, and especially to the Department of Animal Husbandry. The grading and planting around the building will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

Several new buildings are needed by the College. The housing of the departments has been inadequate for a number of years, both as to amount of space available and as to the character of the buildings themselves. This does not seem the place to discuss these needs at length, so they will be presented with the reasons for the recommendations in the request budget for the next biennium which is now in preparation.

ROTARY FUND

This year has again demonstrated the value of the rotary fund as a stimulus to better work on the part of the departments. While the amounts realized from sales are not large, they do give a little flexibility to the budget, and the fact that the money thus realized can again be used by the department encourages greater care and interest in disposing of the produce of the farm and gardens.

THE UNIVERSITY FARM

One hundred and thirty-three acres of land purchased from Miss Mary Hess was permanently added to the farm on July 1st. We had been farming

this land for about six years on a lease, and feel very much elated at having it actually added to the estate. Twelve acres of land to the south of Lane Avenue were also purchased during the year. The College needs about five hundred acres more to place it in prime position as to farm acreage. The past year we were successful in renting additional land on good terms, but, of course, that is going to be an increasingly difficult thing to do. Every attempt should be made to secure more land before all the adjacent farms are subdivided into building lots.

A detailed statement of farm operations is given elsewhere in this report. The Superintendent calls attention to the large amount of service that this division gives to other departments. These statements are not in way of complaint because we are glad to render these services. We do beg, however, that the need of doing these things be kept in mind when estimating the usefulness of this division.

RESEARCH

The reports of most of the departments indicate a healthy growth in the interest in research. Most of the research of the past has been done by the departments under a considerable handicap. This year a small amount of research has been done under a joint arrangement between the College and the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster. It is to be hoped that funds may be secured to enlarge this type of joint research effort. A College of Agriculture that does not give its staff facilities for research cannot hope to hold a foremost place among the colleges of the nation. The amount of work actually accomplished by some of the departments under the circumstances is very creditable.

EXTENSION SERVICE

The law requires that a report of the Extension Service be made at the end of the calendar year. That report for the year 1925 is in your hands as required. The statements in the various department reports herein are primarily from the point of view of the resident staff, all of whom do some extension work. Under our organization the college department is responsible for the subject matter which is "extended" and the projects are the result of the joint action of the extension specialists and the resident staff. The demand for extension services constantly increases and the work seems to be continually growing in favor. The quality of the service, I feel, is steadily improving.

THE STATE FAIR

The exhibit at the State Fair in 1925 was a credit to the University. The plan of having each department feature one phase of its work was again followed to advantage. This exhibit brings a great deal of publicity to the University and apparently attracted as much attention as any other feature of the fair.

ADMINISTRATION

The Dean's office is continuing its study of matters connected with curriculum building, courses of study, student standing, methods of helping students, and so on. The Secretary is to be especially commended for his excellent system of student records and his sympathetic interest in all student problems. The office is cooperating with the Department of Psychology in an effort to

determine the exact value of intelligence tests in connection with administration as affecting the student. There is need of more help in the office to make the work as efficient as we desire. There is great need of certain studies for which our records provide the material, and I feel that a little money spent along this line would be well invested.

PERSONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE DEAN

The call for outside addresses has come to be a considerable burden, and raises a question as to the extent to which these invitations should be accepted. In spite of having to cancel all engagements for almost six weeks on account of bronchitis, the Dean finds that he has delivered over seventy addresses outside of Columbus, several of them being in other states. He has had to serve many days on committees which had to do with matters of importance to Ohio's agriculture, and has had to do other time consuming things which take time that he would like to devote to his students and faculty. He has contributed a few articles to the press on various subjects pertaining to agriculture.

In spite of all these engagements he has had rather more than the average number of contacts with the students, both in the office and outside. The All-Agricultural Council continues to be a source of helpfulness to him and a real pleasure as well.

The details of the activities of the College will be found to be more or less adequately presented in the reports of the various departments which follow.

Respectfully submitted,

ALFRED VIVIAN, *Dean.*

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

The reports from the departments are comprehensive and very illuminating, dealing with personnel, teaching, and other activities, research, and a historical sketch of the department.

They cannot, however, be printed here complete, and excerpts are printed showing some of the newer or more unusual types of activity.

As showing the use of the Smith-Hughes Fund, the following is printed from the Department of Agricultural Education:

HISTORICAL SKETCH OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

For your consideration, I am submitting a review of the work of the department since its organization in 1917. At the time of its organization the single appointment of Professor Stewart was made and classwork was organized for the purpose of training high school teachers of vocational agriculture. The second semester of that year a training department was organized in the Worthington High School to be used for observation and supervised teaching purposes for the training of students in the department. At that time also the supervision of the agricultural departments in the state under the Smith-Hughes Act was placed under the direction of Professor Stewart. As an arrangement for carrying on both activities the classwork was conducted the first three days of the week and visitation of the departments in the high schools on the last two days of the week. During the latter half of the year an assistant was secured in the person of E. F. Johnson, with the title of Assistant Professor of Agricultural Education. In the fall of 1918 two additional training schools were established in the high schools at Hilliards and Canal Winchester. This was increased to five training schools in 1919, the new training centers being located in the high schools at Grove City and Hamilton Township. At the same time an itinerant teacher trainer was secured for the purpose of serving as field man in methods work, particularly with the first-year teachers of agriculture in the high schools of the state.

The growth of the agricultural departments in the state was as follows: 1917-1918, nineteen departments; 1918-1919, forty-three departments; 1919-1920, sixty-two departments; 1920-1921, sixty-three departments; 1921-1922, eighty-six departments; 1922-1923, one hundred and thirteen departments; 1923-1924, one hundred and thirty-four departments; 1924-1925, one hundred and fifty-four departments; and 1925-1926, one hundred and seventy-three departments.

In 1921 the duties of a supervisor had become so important in themselves that it was deemed necessary to place the supervision of agricultural teachers under a special supervisor working from the State Department of Education. At that time Mr. Ray Fife, Assistant Supervisor for the two preceding years, was made State Supervisor.

The five training schools have continued as located until the summer of 1924, when the department at Hamilton Township was discontinued as a training center and a new training department in Westerville High School was established. The facilities for observation and practice teaching in five high schools where the enrollment in the agricultural departments consists of boys from the farms and living on farms and at the same time so accessible that the college students can carry on classwork on the campus in the forenoons and visit the training schools in the afternoons for observation and supervised teaching are unsurpassed in the departments of the United States. Changes have been made in the training teachers, but as new ones have been selected from the field they have been chosen on the basis of their demonstrated ability in the use of good teaching procedure in the classroom and in successfully organizing and conducting the desired program of activities in the community.

The classwork in the department has developed to include the four required courses in Agricultural Education, namely: The Teaching of Vocational Agriculture in Secondary Schools; Observation Teaching; Supervised Teaching, and Special Methods in the Organization of Subject Matter and Teaching. Graduate courses have been organized to include, in addition to the last named course above, The History of Agricultural Education, Agricultural Education in Its Relation to the Vocational Education Movement, and Special Problems for Graduate Students. To date, the teaching load has been carried by two staff members with a demand for additional help arising as graduate students come in increasing numbers to enroll in our department.

CONCLUSION

It is a pleasure to report a continuation of the most cordial and friendly relations of the teacher training department with the State Department of Education and the supervisors of agricultural education in particular. The department appreciates the wholehearted cooperation that Supervisors Fife and Richardson give it. Likewise, the relations with the State Farm Bureau, the State Grange, and the Agricultural Extension Service have proved a source of valuable assistance in our work. We believe that the year has brought us into closer relationships and more harmonious activities. It is due to these relationships, rather than to the work of the department alone, that our program of vocational education in agriculture in Ohio has been developed to its position, second to none in the states of the Union.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

The Department of Agricultural Engineering presents a very comprehensive statement of research projects which might profitably be undertaken, but unfortunately space lacks for their printing.

The year 1925 was the milestone in the existence of the department. The new home of Agricultural Engineering, "Ives Hall," had been completed. Fitting dedicatory exercises were held February 3, 1926. The building was named in honor of F. W. Ives, late head of the department, who was injured in a railroad accident which resulted in his death July 5, 1924. The building is one of the largest and best equipped units housing agricultural engineering exclusively in the United States.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

LIVESTOCK—CARE AND MANAGEMENT

DAIRY CATTLE—INVENTORY

Breed	No. Head	Total
Ayrshires		
Bulls	2	
Females	12	14
Guernseys		
Bulls	1	
Females	9	10

Holsteins		
Bulls	2	
Females	25	27
Jerseys		
Bulls	1	
Females	12	13
		64

Additions to Herd.—The only additions to the dairy herd during the past year was the purchase from Sheffield Farm, Glendale, Ohio, of five Jersey cows and a bull calf, this purchase amounting to \$1600. These are undoubtedly the best group of Jerseys, both from a type and breeding standpoint, ever owned by the institution and should do much to establish a desirable herd of Jersey cattle for class purposes.

Losses.—Losses this year were due to three head reacting to the test for tuberculosis, two head being found dead in pasture, and one fine Guernsey bull calf dying of pneumonia. The health of the herd is undoubtedly better than a year ago, as rigid culling of cattle afflicted with abortion disease has been practiced, causing several head of cows to be slaughtered.

Prizes Won, Ohio State Fair, 1925:

- 2nd, Aged A. R. Guernsey cow
- 3rd, Aged open class Guernsey cow
- 4th, Senior yearling Ayrshire heifer
- 7th, Two-year-old Holstein bull

Test Records.—Ten cows have been carried on official test work as individuals and the entire Ayrshire herd has been tested under the Ayrshire herd test plan.

Only one cow has completed test during the year. This Holstein, Ohio Maudine Ormsby, has been making history for the University since her first freshening. Her world's records were reported in last year's report. She finished her second lactation April 24, 1926, producing 26,976.4 pounds of milk, containing 924 pounds of butter fat, placing her second in the senior two-year-old class.

In her first two lactations, finished before she was four years old, she produced 49,025 pounds of milk containing 1706 pounds of butter fat, a record unequaled by any cow of any breed. This heifer was bred by the University, as has been the female side of her ancestry, for the past 25 years. Her eleven-months-old calf sold for \$800 in March, 1926. Testing pays.

Income from Sales.—The income from sale of dairy breeding stock and dairy products is \$6638.33.

SWINE—INVENTORY

Breed	No. Head	Total
Poland Chinas		
Boars	2	
Sows	24	26
Duroc Jerseys		
Boars	1	
Sows	10	11
Large Yorkshires		
Boars	5	
Sows	16	21
Chester Whites		
Boars	1	
Sows	8	
Barrows	4	13
Hampshires		
Sows	5	
Barrows	1	6
Berkshires		
Sows	1	1
1926 Spring Pigs—all breeds		165
		243

Additions to Herd.—One Aged Poland China boar..... \$150.00
 One Duroc Jersey boar pig..... 75.00
 One Chester White boar pig..... 50.00

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One Large Yorkshire boar pig.....	125.00
Nine Chester White barrows.....	270.82
Four Hampshire barrows.....	98.80
Two Chester White gilts.....	150.00

 \$919.62

Losses.—Our losses among the hogs have been almost entirely among young pigs following the time of treatment for cholera prevention. This difficulty has persisted for many years in the past. However, the spring and fall pig crops for 1925 escaped with but slight losses.

At the time of this report the 1926 spring pig crop is in the midst of pest-treatment troubles. Several of the pigs have died and prospects for additional losses are evident. We attribute these difficulties principally to our congested conditions on our swine lots which prevents our having fresh and uninfested ground upon which to turn the pigs after weaning them away from the sows.

Prizes Won, Ohio State Fair, 1925:

Large Yorkshires

- 2nd, Aged boar
- 1st, Sr. yearling boar
- 2nd, Sr. boar pig
- 2nd, 3rd, pair boar pigs
- 1st, 2nd, 4th, Aged Sows
- 1st, Jr. yearling sow
- 1st, Jr. sow pig
- 1st, 3rd, 4th, Jr. sow pigs
- Senior Champion sow
- Grand Champion boar
- Senior Champion sow
- Junior Champion sow
- Grand Champion sow
- 1st, 3rd, Aged herds
- 1st, Young herd
- 1st, Get of sire
- 1st, Produce of dam

Berkshires

- 2nd, Jr. yearling boar

Poland Chinas

- 6th, 7th, Sr. yearling sows
- 7th, 8th, Sr. sow pigs

Chicago International winnings, 1925:

Chester Whites

- 1st, 250 pound barrow
- 4th, pen 250 pound barrows
- Reserve Champion C. W. barrow

Poland Chinas

- 5th, 250 pound barrow
- 4th, 250 pound pen
- 4th, pen 350 pound barrows

Yorks

- 2nd, 190 pound barrow
- 3rd, pen of 190 pound barrows
- 3rd, Light carcass D. J.

Income from Sales.—The income from sale of breeding stock and fat hogs is as follows:
\$6906.88.

BEEF CATTLE—INVENTORY

Breed	No. Head	Total
Shorthorns		
Steers	4	
Bulls	5	
Heifers	38	47

Angus		
Steers	4	
Bulls	1	
Heifers	18	23
Herefords		
Steers	3	
Bulls	1	
Heifers	19	23
Grades and Crossbreds		
Heifers	2	2
		<hr/> 95

Additions to Herd.—One Hereford bull.....	\$400.00
Two Shorthorn cows and two bull calves.....	205.00
One Angus bull.....	600.00
	<hr/> \$1205.00

Losses.—A yearling Shorthorn steer died of septicaemia. Two cross bred calves also died, supposedly of the same trouble. A Shorthorn heifer succumbed to an abscess in the throat following pneumonia. It was necessary to perform a Caesarean operation on one of our best Shorthorn cows, but both cow and calf were lost. Four calves have been dead at birth.

Prizes Won, Ohio State Fair, 1925:

- 1st. Sr. yearling steer
- 4th, 5th, Jr. yearling steer
- 3rd, Calf
- Reserve Champion steer
- 2nd, Steer herd

Chicago International, 1925:

- 9th, Sr. yearling Shorthorn
- 6th, Jr. yearling Shorthorn
- 9th, Sr. calf Shorthorn
- 10th, Jr. yearling Hereford
- 5th, Live carcass Junior yearling
- 4th and 5th, Dressed carcass

Income from Sales.—The income from sales of breeding stock and fat cattle is \$2031.81.

SHEEP—INVENTORY

Breed	No. Head	Total
Southdowns		
Ewes	34	
Rams	5	
Lambs	21	
Wethers	7	67
Shropshires		
Ewes	21	
Rams	7	
Lambs	14	
Wethers	2	44
Hampshires		
Ewes	5	
Lambs	4	
Rams	1	
Wethers	1	11
Cotswolds		
Ewes	4	
Rams	1	
Lambs	3	
Wethers	2	10

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Merino

Ewes	29	
Rams	4	
Lambs	15	48

180

Additions to Flock—One Shropshire ram.....	\$ 80.00
One Shropshire ewe.....	52.00
One Hampshire ram.....	80.00
One Merino ram.....	100.00

\$312.00

Income from Sales.—The income from sale of breeding stock, wethers, and wool is \$943.25.

HORSES—INVENTORY

Breed	No. Head	Total
Percherons		
Stallions	3	
Mares	18	21
Belgians		
Stallions	2	
Mares	10	12
Grades		
Geldings	3	
Mares	2	5
		38

Additions to Stud.—Three weanling Percheron fillies, amounting to \$1100.00.

Losses.—Three foals.

Prizes Won, Ohio State Fair, 1925:

Belgians

- 2nd, Aged Belgian mare
- 2nd, Four-year-old Belgian mare
- 3rd, Three-year-old Belgian mare
- 1st, Two-year-old Belgian mare
- 4th, Two-year-old Belgian mare
- 5th, Two-year-old Belgian mare
- 4th, Under three bred by exhibitor
- 3rd, Filly foal
- 4th, Mare and foal
- 2nd, Produce of dam
- 5th, Stallion and three mares
- Junior Champion mare on Jupiter's mare
- Reserve Grand Champion mare

Chicago International, 1925:

Belgians

- 2nd, Two-year-old Belgian mare
- 6th, Two-year-old Belgian mare

Ohio State Fair, 1925:

Percherons

- 1st, Aged stallion
- 2nd, Aged mare
- 2nd, Three-year-old mare
- 3rd, Three-year-old mare
- 6th, Three-year-old mare
- 7th, Filly foal
- Senior Champion stallion
- Grand Champion stallion
- First Prize Group (Best three mares)
- 1st, Group stallion and three mares
- 5th, Senior get of sire group
- 7th, Junior get of sire group
- 2nd, Team Percheron mares

Chicago International, 1925:

Percherons

- 1st, Aged stallion
- Senior and Grand Champion
- Champion American bred
- 2nd, Aged mare
- 1st, Three-year-old mare
- Reserve Senior Champion
- Reserve Grand Champion
- 5th, Three-year-old mare
- 1st, Stallion and three mares
- 2nd, Three mares

Income from Sales.—The income from sale of breeding stock is \$4,271.70.

BUILDINGS

For working material an Animal Husbandry Department requires a creditable collection of farm animals, which must be suitably housed. In 1902 the University owned an old frame horse barn, a cattle barn, a poultry house, and a small piggery. The only livestock on the place were a few grade horses of inferior quality, a herd of dairy cattle, a few pigs, and some chickens. The barns were of inferior character. The cattle barn eventually burned down, and the horse barn and poultry house were torn down. In 1907 the Ohio Legislature appropriated \$80,000 for erecting a group of livestock buildings. These were of brick, one was for a classroom and office center, one for cattle and another for horses. These in their day were the most modern and attractive group of buildings of their kind in America. In 1924 and 1925 the University erected a group of new frame buildings on land west of the Olentangy River including a barn each for horses, sheep, beef cattle, swine, and dairy cattle. About \$100,000 was spent on those buildings. Besides these a new tile block cement building for classroom purposes, large and modern in every way, was erected at a cost of \$185,000. Thus Ohio has provided very capacious and attractive headquarters for the Animal Husbandry Department.

EQUIPMENT

Besides the buildings above referred to, the University has purchased quite an amount of superior pure bred livestock. In 1907 the State appropriated \$10,000 for livestock and again in 1908 a similar sum. Since then during the passing year about \$3000 a year has been appropriated by the State for livestock purchase. In this connection we may state at this time the University owns very superior studs of Percheron and Belgian horses; Jersey, Holstein-Friesian, Guernsey and Ayrshire, Shorthorn, Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus cattle; Southdown, Shropshire, Hampshire and Merino sheep; and Duroc-Jersey, Poland China and Large Yorkshire herds of swine. Many of these animals have been shown with distinction at the Ohio State Fair, the International Livestock Exposition, and the National Dairy Show.

Besides live animals the University owns skeletons of famous animals, collections of feeds, wool, horse shoes, and other items of importance in educational work. The University library owns what is regarded as the most complete collection of herd books in America, that serve a most useful purpose in the study of pedigrees. The collection of books relative to Animal Husbandry is also of special merit, as it is large and covers a wide range of subjects. There is also a large collection of lantern slides of the various breeds of livestock, useful in classroom instruction.

The University owns a large acreage of land, and that most convenient to the buildings of the department is used for pasture purposes. In addition to the property of the University, the instructors make considerable use of the livestock and equipment of breeders and feeders of the state in exemplifying the work of the classes.

DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY

There have been no changes in the staff of the department during the year. The most notable feature of the enrollment has been the coming of students from the College of Commerce and Journalism from which we have had almost no students in the past years. This extension of our facilities to one college after another has been one of the most satisfactory results of the reorganization of the department in 1918.

To make clear what has happened may I call your attention to a few figures which will show the changes in enrollment.

In 1914-1915 in the General Botany Course there were 555 registrations, of which 413 were required and 142 elective.

In 1919-1920, one year after the introduction of the new General Botany Course, the registration in the department showed the following distribution:

College Number	Agric.	Arts	Educ.	Phar.	C. & J.	Engin.	Grad.	Total
	319	219	65	3			44	650

In 1921-1922 the total registrations for all courses in the department were as follows:

College Number	Agric.	Arts	Educ.	Phar.	C. & J.	Engin.	Grad.	Total
	634	634	115	31	2	1	100	1517

During the present year, 1925-1926, the registrations were as follows:

College Number	Agric.	Arts	Educ.	Phar.	C. & J.	Engin.	Grad.	Total
	552	486	467	84	107	4	190	1890

RECOMMENDATIONS

In order to further the work of the Department of Botany I wish to submit the following recommendations:

1. The partitioning off of a room on the top floor of the building for use as a classroom. This would relieve the classroom situation temporarily.

2. The setting aside and fencing of the Experimental Grounds and Botanical Garden so that a real botanical garden may be started. Three years ago we pointed out to the Cabinet that we had an offer from Mr. Henry Hicks, of Long Island, to furnish trees for an Arboretum and Botanical Garden from his large collection for the cost of digging and transportation. No action has been taken, so far as we are informed, either on an actual allotment of land for this purpose or on the acceptance of his generous offer. Each year field work with classes becomes increasingly difficult. The destruction of the beech forest on the campus, the cutting down of the entire arboretum started by the Forestry Department, the removal of all the lower branches on the campus trees, and continued planting of trees of only two or three species makes the campus less useful than it was ten, or even five, years ago.

Our range of greenhouses was built ten years ago, but it still lacks that small but most important item—a potting shed with the usual facilities for storing soil, tools, and plant materials. The cost of such a building is so trifling that it is difficult to understand why this request should be passed over each year.

Finally, I wish to recommend that when the library is moved from the present room to the large room opposite, that the present library room be divided into one large and two small rooms. This will give the Botany and Zoology Departments a joint Seminary Room, and each a small research laboratory.

When the Department of Botany is allowed to start a Botanical Garden, when we have the additional facilities afforded by the two small classrooms and a potting shed we shall be in a far better position to handle our work than at present.

DEPARTMENT OF DAIRYING

RECOMMENDATIONS AND POLICIES

The work of the department could be materially augmented if there could be a building suited to its requirements. Lack of space and proper facilities for teaching large classes are a decided handicap. The laboratories do not afford sufficient space for the present number of students in many courses and the office space is very limited.

The policy of the department will be to put into practice the best methods that experience, science and research have developed; to serve the interests of the students and of agriculturists in general to the best of its ability; and to do everything in its power to harmoniously cooperate with other departments in the University, for the best interests of the University as a whole.

HISTORY

The Department of Dairying was instituted in 1895. In the basement of the old Chemistry Building a room was equipped with one cream separator, a skim-milk vat, churn and worker and Babcock milk tester. Mr. O. Goodrich was the head of the department, and Mr. Oscar Bailey was the first instructor. Feeding and Breeding were taught by Professor Hunt; Dairy Chemistry by Professor Weber; Dairy Engineering by Professor Hitchcock, and the laboratory work was given by Mr. Goodrich.

The following year Mr. Noyes was selected to take Mr. Goodrich's place, with Mr. Erf as his assistant. As Mr. Noyes was an expert cheese maker, much attention was given to cheesemaking as well as to buttermaking.

In 1898 Townshend Hall was completed and the Dairy Department moved into the building, which has been its home since that time. That year dairy products were first retailed. The milk route started that year was continued until the war. Since that time dairy products have been sold from the laboratory only.

In 1900 Mr. John W. Decker succeeded Mr. Noyes as head of the department, and it was through his influence that the course of instruction was changed and extended throughout the college year. He did much to broaden the field of work of the department and build it up in every way.

Professor Decker's death occurred in 1907 and at that time the present head of the department was selected to take charge of the work. That year 24 students were registered in the four-year course and 22 students attended the ten weeks' winter course. That year also an effort was made to procure the first appropriation for dairy extension work. The legislature granted an appropriation of \$2500 for dairy extension work to be carried on by the Ohio State Dairymen's Association and the Dairy Department, cooperatively.

In 1909 this appropriation became available. That year the first cow testing association was organized and extension schools and milk shows were held in various parts of the state. During the year the foundation was laid for the feeding and breeding operations which have made Ohio one of the foremost states in the number of high producing cows. Nine cows were officially tested during the year. This number has gradually increased each year until at present several thousand tests are made annually.

The college year 1909-1910 marked the inauguration of the courses in ice cream making and milk condensing. The Ohio State University was the first institution to offer a course in Milk Condensing. The following year courses in Dairy Mechanics and the Manufacture of Brick and Roquefort Cheese were given.

The enrollment has increased materially every year with the exception of the years during and immediately following the war. The number of men on the teaching force has been increased to five. There is one man who, since 1915, has spent his entire time in dairy extension work. The manufacture of all dairy products has been taught and practical work in all lines carried on in the dairy laboratories.

Everywhere the trend has been toward greater consumption of dairy products, which has necessitated attention to the cost of production, since it is upon this factor more than all others, that the economy of production hinges and the opportunity of greatest prosperity in the dairy industry depends. The department has taken the stand that the greatest need in the industry was to increase not the number of cows but the amount of production per cow, and splendid progress has been made in this direction.

DEPARTMENT OF FARM CROPS

TEN YEARS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FARM CROPS

This marks the close of a decade since the department was organized and it seems appropriate to review briefly the work of the department in that period. For nine of the ten years it has had the same chairman and the other members of the department have been connected with it for five to ten years, so that the personnel has been unusually stable.

The outstanding feature of the work of the Department of Farm Crops has been its research program. A very considerable proportion of the time of the teaching staff has always been spent in research. What is there to show for it?

We have been especially successful in introducing new and valuable varieties of crops to the state. Fulghum oats, for example, were first grown in the state and their value for the central and southern part of the state proved in the department variety tests. After five years' testing, we introduced it to farmers, and so rapidly has it spread that today it is the second most important variety offered by the Ohio Seed Improvement Association. Several counties have made the introduction of this oat a major crops project. In one such county, Montgomery, Fulghum has for three years consistently outyielded all competing varieties by an average of ten bushels per acre. The counties south of Columbus where Fulghum is especially adapted raise about 250,000 acres of oats each year and five extra bushels each year on these acres alone would be worth more than the entire budget of the College of Agriculture. Yet Fulghum is grown in all parts of the state. Seed of a new strain of Fulghum of our own production was distributed to a few seed growers last year.

The Manchú soybean, which is today the leading variety of this state and is rapidly becoming the leading variety of the corn belt, was first introduced to the farmers of the state by this department, after tests had proved its superiority. This and other varieties of soybeans have been further improved by selection. A superior selection of Manchú was released to the farmers three years ago and is rapidly replacing the old stock of seed.

A large number of wheat and barley crosses and selections are being worked with, some of which give promise of being superior to anything we now have. Attention is also being given to the breeding of broom corn and sweet clover. The former has resulted in a variety of broom corn far superior to the ordinary type.

Our research with corn has furnished the information upon which the process of culling seed corn depends. The ability to recognize at sight various forms of injury to seed corn saves much labor in testing dead ears.

At present the work in corn breeding is more extensive than that with any other crop. A new method of corn breeding has recently been developed, based on inbreeding and selection in self-fertilized lines, which has revolutionized corn breeding throughout the country. The department has done its part to keep Ohio abreast of corn breeding progress, work having been started in 1920 and enlarged steadily since. The new menace of the European corn borer gives this work especial significance.

Since it takes eight to ten years to secure results of commercial value by this method none of our corn productions are commercially available at this time, but its possibilities are amazing. The one variety produced by this method which is now commercially available, produced by the Connecticut Experiment Station, has been grown in variety tests in Ohio for the past three years and has never failed to outyield local varieties of corn by 5 to 15 bushels, averaging at least 10 bushels per acre. Several strains developed here have shown themselves superior to the Connecticut variety in preliminary trials. What is it worth to the state if we can produce a corn that will add even five bushels per acre to the yield of Ohio's 3,800,000 acres of corn? There is every evidence that we will shortly do much better than that. We are working with sweet corn as well as field corn, and have almost ready for commercial introduction strains of sweet corn which will yield more than any variety now available. What is even more important to the canner they will ripen uniformly so that all the ears can be secured at the best canning stage at a single harvest. Now at least three pickings are necessary.

In addition to producing and testing new varieties of standard crops we have conducted many other types of research. Our experiments with growing soybeans and corn together are among the most extensive in the country, and are now in their ninth year. Careful studies of the developments of the soybean have given accurate information on the best time to harvest them for seed and hay. A detailed and extensive life history study of soybeans now in progress answers many fundamental questions about the crop. Cultural practices in growing soybeans have been tried out, so that we can make safe practical recommendations about them.

In one oats project we are varying both the rate and the date of seeding simultaneously—so far as we know the only test of the kind being carried on anywhere.

Our experiments with sweet clover are the most extensive in the state and have yielded more fundamental information about this new crop than has been published by any other experiment station. Sweet clover is transforming the agriculture of many counties and farms in the state and our work has been a definite factor in making this possible and in pointing out the most effective ways to do it.

Our experiments on the time of cutting alfalfa have already yielded results of practical value and are being extended.

We feel that our research output does not compare unfavorably with that of strictly research organizations of similar size, especially since we are a new department and have had to build up everything from the beginning.

This says nothing about our primary job—University instruction. Has that suffered because of our research program? We do not believe that it has. In common with the rest of the College of Agriculture our registrations have decreased materially, but that has been due to external conditions. On the contrary we feel that it is impossible for a man to give instruction in Farm Crops of a University grade if he is not engaged in research. Problems in our work develop rapidly and we cannot answer them intelligently without first-hand experience, that is, research. A dozen instances could be given where our research has vitally affected our teaching as to content. Even more vitally it affects it as to spirit—we who live constantly on city pavements cannot teach farm boys about farm crops without continued first-hand contact with them, which we secure in our research.

Research is also essential to our extension work. An important part of our present extension teaching rests directly upon the research of this department. Methods of extension have so developed in the past ten years that extension has caught up with the available information, and in many instances is forced to wait on research. In planning many of our extension programs, they often become largely research programs, so great is our need for more information.

Research then, is the keynote of our program. Through it and because of it, we do better work in the more immediately obvious tasks of teaching here on the campus and throughout the state. We are particularly glad that the past year has seen the way opened for the association of the men in our department with the Experiment Station at Wooster, and we trust that the plan may be finally put into operation in the next biennium.

ANNUAL REPORT

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UNIVERSITY FARM

CROP PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION AT HARVEST, 1925

	Acres	Total Production	To Farm Operations	To Animal Husbandry	To Poultry	To Campus
Wheat	23	487.0	437.0	50.0	.....	.....
Oats	67	3343.3	1585.0	1758.3	.....	.....
Barley	5	184.3	.....	184.3	.....	.....
Corn	120	6084.3	819.4	4749.1	235.2	80.6
Soy Beans	15	300.0	300.0	.....	.....	.....
Ensilage	53	327.4	.....	327.4	.....	.....
Wheat Straw	23	24.0	.....	24.0	.....	.....
Oat Straw	67	49.5	.....	49.5	.....	.....
Barley Straw	5	4.8	.....	4.8	.....	.....
Shredded Straw	100	all	.....	all	.....	.....
Soy Bean Hay	5	3.0	.....	3.0	.....	.....
Alfalfa Hay	38	103.8	7.1	96.7	.....	.....
Clover Hay	62	104.6	40.0	62.9	.....	1.7
Timothy Hay	33	51.9	22.5	27.1	.....	2.3
Beets	3.1	83.0	.....	79.4	3.6	.....

ACREAGE IN CROPS, 1925

	Corn	Oats	Barley	Wheat	Soy Beans	Beets and Cabbage	Alfalfa	Clover	Timothy
SELLS FARM									
S. W. of barn..									15
3-year rotation..	24	12							
4-year rotation..	10			10	10		10		
Cor. at X Rds...						4.5			
West of Truxalls		7							
PHENEGAR FARM									
East of house..								10	
North side								16	
South of house..	9				5				
Lane Ave. lots..	7								
WATERMAN FARM									
S. W. corner ...		25							
S. center field..								25	
S. E. corner							20		
North field		18							
N. E. field							8		
East of barn....			5						
MAMIE HESS									
W. of H. V. R. R.									18
E. of H. V. R. R.				13					
Poultry fields ...	20							12	
HENRY HESS									
West end	48				5 hay				
SOUTH FIELD	50								
E. OF DAIRY BARN	5								
	173	62	5	23	20	4.5	38	63	33

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF HOME ECONOMICS

The work of the department has continued to be organized in more or less definite, though unofficial, divisions, each one with its chairman who has responsibility for conferences of the group concerned and for details of the work. This plan of organization places definite responsibility, brings about cooperation, and tends to develop each phase of the work.

FOODS AND NUTRITION DIVISION

The courses offered in the foods and nutrition division are of three types: Those required of all home economics students; those elective to the home economics students who have had the required courses, and those designed for the general student body and not open to students majoring in home economics. With all three groups one of the aims has been to have students realize the importance of good food habits and to influence them to choose food wisely for themselves. A series of lectures given to underweight women students in physical education classes has seemed to further the influence of the division in this respect.

Since the time given to required courses is so limited, emphasis is placed upon underlying principles and students are urged to provide themselves with opportunities for practical experience to supplement the work of the curriculum.

Students especially interested in foods or nutrition have the opportunity to follow their special interests in the advanced courses, as it is possible to arrange for any one of a number of valuable sequences.

The foods and nutrition division has continued under the chairmanship of Miss McKay.

TEXTILES AND CLOTHING DIVISION

In the textiles and clothing division we have the plan of a rotating chairmanship, Miss Ryan having acted as chairman during the past year.

The required courses have continued much as previously given, emphasis being laid more and more upon the selection and purchasing of clothing rather than construction.

In order to satisfy the growing demand for additional elective courses, a new course called The Purchase of Clothing and Household Furnishings was offered this year.

HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT DIVISION

During the past year Mrs. Walker, who had been formerly chairman of both the division of textiles and clothing and of household management, has been chairman of the latter division only, the course in house furnishing and advanced work in that subject having been added to her schedule.

The apartment in Campbell Hall and the home economics house on Eleventh Avenue have continued in use as laboratories for the courses in house furnishing and household management.

It may be of interest to note that the course called Elements of Homemaking first offered last year to students not majoring in home economics has had a large enrollment and that the class included men as well as women. We feel that if the schedules of the staff would permit, we should offer more courses of this type.

CHILD CARE AND SANITATION DIVISION

The administration of the child care and sanitation division has remained under the direction of the chairman of the department.

We feel very definitely the need of adding a child training specialist to our staff in order to give instruction in our required course in child care; to take care of special problems in this subject, and to offer some elective work on child training for students not majoring in home economics.

The development of the home economics nursery school which was established in February, 1925, as a laboratory for the child care course has been very gratifying. There are, however, various matters which merit attention but which have to be neglected because of the limitation of the staff. A very interesting group of children of the ages of two to five has been in the school throughout the year, and we have continuously had a long waiting list.

The department has continued to have valuable assistance both in instruction in the classroom and in physical examination of the children in the nursery school from Dr. Earl H. Baxter, a member of the staff of the Department of Pediatrics. We have this year secured the cooperation of Dr. Francis N. Maxfield of the Department of Psychology in giving mental tests to the children.

INSTITUTION MANAGEMENT DIVISION

The institution management division has continued to be under the chairmanship of Miss Findley. While fewer students have been enrolled in institution management classes this year

than in previous years the group seems to rate higher in qualifications for the work, and as a consequence will probably reflect even more credit on their training.

To the sequence of courses for students wishing to elect institution management has been added this year a three-hour course on the selection and cutting of meats by the Department of Animal Husbandry.

The greater part of the laboratory work for the courses in institution management has been carried on in the Home Economics Cafeteria which was established for the purpose and which has been self-maintaining. Students are also assigned to the Faculty Club for a part of their work. Both the students and the staff have been very much interested in making plans for the cafeteria in Pomerene Hall, which has been assigned by the Board of Trustees to the Home Economics Department as a laboratory in institution management and which it is expected will be opened in the Autumn Quarter of 1926.

HOME ECONOMICS TEACHER TRAINING DIVISION

In their senior year students majoring in home economics in the College of Agriculture may elect our special methods and supervised teaching courses, and such other education subjects as will, with their requirements for the degree, prepare them for certification to teach Home Economics. A majority of them avail themselves of this opportunity. Students majoring in home economics in the College of Education are required to schedule Methods of Teaching Home Economics. For their supervised teaching they are registered in the Department of Principles and Practice of Teaching, but receive the same supervision and help as students registered in the course called Supervised Home Economics Teaching.

There are the following opportunities for students to teach under supervision: As indicated under Vocational Home Economics later in this report, students who are being qualified for vocational home economics teaching under the Smith-Hughes Law have the privilege of doing their supervised teaching in the three home economics student teaching centers, experience in such centers being one of the requirements laid down in the Ohio State Plan for Vocational Education. Students in the College of Education may observe and do most of their supervised teaching in the public schools. Not only do our students have the advantage of doing their supervised teaching in rural and city schools, but they are also welcome to teach in several settlements. This broadens their social insight and realization of needs for instruction in homemaking. About one-third of the time of each student teacher is scheduled for settlement classes. In doing this work the students in training are almost wholly responsible for attendance, discipline, and instruction of the pupils. Owing to the fact that all of the above usual facilities have been used to capacity, two classes have been formed this spring from children living in the vicinity of the University. They have met in Campbell Hall on Saturday mornings.

The teacher training division of the department has continued under the chairmanship of Mrs. Adams. Her load has been so heavy this year that it has been necessary to use a large part of the time of one of the subject matter instructors to assist with it. We expect that an instructor will be added to the resident teacher training staff next year from the Smith-Hughes budget.

HOME ECONOMICS EXTENSION SERVICE

Much time of the resident staff is given to assisting with extension work, especially in connection with the selection of subject matter for use in state-wide projects and with programs, exhibits, and bulletins. The work of the home economics extension staff is given later in this report.

DEPARTMENT OF HORTICULTURE

RECOMMENDATIONS

As mentioned in my former report, the greatest need of the department at the present time is a readjustment of salaries. For instance, Mr. Montgomery has been here nearly sixteen years and is still on a salary of \$3300. This situation is decidedly unfair, especially, when compared with the salaries received by many other men on the campus. If any criticism could be found with his work the problem would be different. Similarly I might mention the cases of Mr. Hottes, Mr. Scherer, and Mr. Charles. The latter man could at least be raised to the rank of assistant professor. An assistant in floriculture is a decided need and must be provided if we are to expand the course for nurserymen as we hope to do. Then student assistants are needed in floriculture, vegetable gardening, and in pomology.

Reference has been made in many former reports to the desirability of adding a research man to our staff. The scientific development in horticulture is now largely with studies involving phases of plant chemistry. No one in the department has been especially trained for this work, and the work of teaching, together with the other cares, has prevented us from engaging in

such studies. Most of the leading colleges are now equipping their department with young men who have taken the doctor's degree in this special field. This is particularly true at Cornell, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ames, Minnesota, and Maryland.

These institutions have the advantages in that they are connected with an experiment station. This situation was not so apparent formerly but for the last two or three years it has been making us appear to be second rate.

Our undergraduate work certainly compares favorably with the best universities as is shown by the success of our students. Only recently Professor Green of Indiana made the remark that Ohio State turned out the best men for extension work in horticulture. His meaning being that our graduates are equipped to handle plant production and marketing successfully. This remark we consider to be an unusual compliment, especially since it was made in the presence of at least ten heads of departments from as many universities.

We certainly should be carrying on more investigational work and we should be building a post-graduate school. Scholarships and fellowships are necessities in developing post-graduate work.

Our situation in regard to forestry needs clarifying. We are marking time with this work at present and that really means going backwards. The subject certainly is worthy of a great deal of attention in this state and we are not living up to our opportunity. I strongly urge that the whole subject of forestry education be made the subject of special study. It might be a good plan to bring in some one from outside of the state to make a study of our needs and opportunities and then to recommend a program.

In our extension work several additional men are needed as follows: Landscape comes first, perhaps, since the work was done for several years by Mr. Cruickshank and was well under way. Since Mr. Cruickshank's withdrawal from the department the work has languished and this spring it has been next to impossible to get anything done. In the meantime the demands are insistent and it is too bad not to be able to meet them. It certainly is a healthy and encouraging sign when the country people begin to take an interest in beautifying their homes, schools, and churches, and in the establishment of parks and playgrounds.

Similarly we could use a man in floriculture. Mr. Hottes is "on the go" constantly in order to meet the many demands upon his time. These calls come mostly from people who are growing flowers about their homes. In addition there is the immense greenhouse and nursery business that we have quite neglected this far.

The vegetable industry of the state amounts to about seven times that of fruit growing. The interests in this business are varied and includes truck growing, garden farming, canning, crop growing, potato growing, and the greenhouse industry. Incidentally Ohio ranks first in vegetable production under glass, and this spring for the first time the growers begin to see how an expert could be of help and are beginning to suggest cooperation.

The potato industry is of increasing importance. Situated as we are on the borderland between the north and the south, special problems in production arise. The use of and the production of certified seed are features which are growing rapidly in all parts of the state. One neighborhood that shipped forty cars of potatoes last year has never done any spraying. We have succeeded in interesting a manufacturer so we will have a power potato sprayer in operation there this season. Similarly, in a comparatively new and promising but backward district on the Ohio River we have placed one of our own sprayers for the season in an effort to overcome the prejudice of the older people.

At the present we have no land that we can devote to a plantation of small fruit and grapes. We should have a tract of from ten to twenty acres that we could devote to this purpose. This would necessitate the services of a working foreman such as we have in vegetable growing and in the flower gardens. Our fruit work is no where near as well developed as that with vegetables or with flowers. This does not mean that it is less important but simply that it could be slighted with less criticism. It is neither right nor fair that this criticism should exist, so we urge that the expansion of this important phase of our work be given careful consideration.

DEPARTMENT OF POULTRY HUSBANDRY

POULTRY DEMONSTRATION FARM PROJECT

1. The chief problem is that of getting in each community one or more poultrymen or a farmer who will act as a Demonstration Farm Owner, and who will conduct his poultry management in such a manner that his place will serve as a demonstration to the rest of the community. This means carrying out very largely the recommendations of the Extension Service of the Ohio State University. This cooperator should also, in the majority of cases, be the community poultry leader, the person to whom the community can go for information, bulletins.

etc. This project is conducted as the main project because it is believed this method is the best method of teaching improved practices.

2. There were 1050 demonstration farms started November 1, 1924, located in eighty-one counties. This was an average of thirteen to each county. This number is as large as is desirable at the present time considering the number of men to handle the work, and probably is too many for two men to handle, considering the fact that other work must also be carried on. Since no definite goals were set in numbers, it is difficult to say about the goals being reached other than to say that there were as many farms as could be handled from the state office. Results were very satisfactory. The only available figures show the average egg production per hen for the state to be around 70, while the average for all demonstration farms ending November 1, 1924, was 138.

3. In Franklin County, where thirty demonstration farms completed the work for the year, the county agent gave a discussion of the results of the work over the radio, discussing the profits resulting from well managed and poorly managed flocks.

In Medina County, where the U. S. D. A. Farm Management records show the average egg production to be 67 eggs, the completed records of twenty-two demonstration farms show the average for these farms to be 108, or more than double that for the county. In this county the average egg production for all completing demonstration farms was three eggs per hen more than for the previous year.

In each county a newspaper article is prepared for each paper showing the results for the year and a discussion of the good and poor practices in the county and their results on profits.

A recent survey by the Farm Management Department showed the average egg production for Allen County to be 75 eggs per hen, while the average for demonstration farms was 150. A write-up of this fact was given to the Lima papers,

CALENDAR PROJECT

1. The chief problem in this line of work is to get all people interested in poultry as a profit maker to keep some kind of an egg record so as to stimulate interest in this phase of the work. The demonstration farm records show that profits and egg production are very closely correlated, and that those getting the highest egg average make the greatest profits. If people can therefore be induced to keep records to show them how their flocks produce, it will stimulate interest in this phase and result in better egg production and better profits. It was decided in view of this fact that if some kind of an egg record could be put out which contained along with it suggested practices which might improve the egg production that it would be a very desirable project. It was with this idea that the Calendar Project started. The Calendar Project would also prove a good testing ground for demonstration farms.

2. On each calendar there was a great deal of subject matter material appropriate for each month on which the egg record was kept. All published bulletins were mailed to all cooperators.

3. There were 3875 calendars distributed, in fact every one was given out and the supply ran short of the demand so that we can say that the goal for the year was reached. The average production for those keeping the records was 132, while the average for the state was about 70 eggs per hen.

HISTORIC SKETCH

Poultry instruction was first offered as a scheduled course in 1912. F. S. Jacoby was the instructor. At that time poultry was a division of the Department of Animal Husbandry. The University constructed a small instructional plant on the west bank of the Olentangy River. This plant served from 1912 until 1925, when an appropriation from the Legislature made it possible to expand and a new location north of the old plant was selected for development.

In 1920 the Department of Poultry Husbandry was established as a separate department. This marked the most important event in the development of poultry work at the University. The history of poultry in colleges of agriculture throughout the entire country has proven that animal husbandry makes an oppressive foster parent for poultry husbandry. Separate departments have been established in practically every state, and in those states where poultry is still a part of animal husbandry, poultry development is at a standstill.

From 1912 to 1920 there were no students majoring in poultry husbandry. There are now seventeen students majoring in the department. Four of the 1926 graduating class majored in the department and have all been located for the coming year. Farming in Ohio has been a crop and livestock business for many years. Poultry farming is a very recent development, and the sons of poultry raisers have not reached University age. When poultry farming becomes an established agricultural enterprise the interest in poultry will be reflected in the students attending the University.

The future development of poultry as a part of a college curriculum will be closely associated with nutritional chemistry, genetics, embryology, bacteriology, and economics. The instructor in poultry husbandry must be qualified as a geneticist before he can intelligently teach students how to carry on poultry breeding; he must be a nutritional chemist in order to teach poultry feeding, and he must be a bacteriologist and pathologist in order to teach poultry diseases. It is obvious that no one man can ever qualify for teaching all these subjects. We have selected for 1926-1927 an additional instructor, Mr. H. A. Winter, who has training as a nutritional chemist and has had considerable experience in research work.

DEPARTMENT OF RURAL ECONOMICS

During the year a total of 352 students were enrolled in the courses of the department. For some reason registration in Rural Economics 402 was unusually low this year. Only eleven were registered in the Fall Quarter, whereas there have usually been around fifty. In the Winter Quarter sixteen graduate students were taking their major work in the department. In the greater activity along marketing lines, it has been thought advisable to make one of the major efforts, the development of a few well trained men who can go out and act as sound leaders in marketing thought and action. To this end four assistantships were granted during the year to capable men who appeared to have possibilities along this line. The results have been quite satisfactory. By following this policy we believe that training can be provided for men who will be active in the farm marketing field of the future. Five men completed work for the Master's Degree with majors in Rural Economics. They were: P. G. Beck, Calvin Heilman, G. F. Henning, P. G. Minneman, and D. B. Rogers. Their thesis subject follows:

P. G. Beck—Rural Health Facilities of Ross County, Ohio, and Extent to Which They Are Used.

Calvin Heilman—Some Factors Influencing the Cost of Marketing Livestock Through the Wyandot County Livestock Shipping Association.

G. F. Henning—Factors Influencing the Operation of Eighteen Ohio Cooperative Livestock Shipping Associations.

P. G. Minneman—The Labor Organization on Large Farms in Ohio.

D. B. Rogers—The Social Organization of West Liberty District, West Virginia.

CHANGES AND ADDITIONS IN CURRICULUM AND TEACHING ASSIGNMENT

A new course, Rural Economics 612, Prices of Farm Products. A three-hour course was given for the first time. It has proved popular as twenty-two students are registered the first year. The teaching assigned to Mr. McBride during the Winter Quarter was taken over by Mr. Foster, who is employed under Item F-9 of the budget, while Mr. McBride initiated a research project in dairy marketing. The Winter Short Course assigned to Mr. Falconer was taught by Mr. Phillips in order that the former might give one-half his time to the Experiment Station in accordance with the new arrangement. Mr. Scanlon taught the courses assigned to Mr. Falconer during the Spring Quarter for the same reason.

ADDITIONS TO EQUIPMENT

A new comptometer acquired last July greatly increased the efficiency of the statistical work of the department.

RESEARCH

The following research projects are under way:

No. I. Cost of Producing Farm Products in Greene and Medina Counties.

On March 1, 1925, the collecting of five years of cost data on twenty farms in each, Medina and Greene counties, was completed. This year much time has been given to the compiling and preparation of this data for publication. One bulletin on the "Variation in Cost of Producing Corn, Wheat, and Other Crops in Western Ohio" has been completed and submitted to the Experiment Station for publication. Material for two other bulletins is being compiled. One on "Livestock Costs in Greene County" and one on "Livestock Costs in Medina County." A fourth on "Crop Costs in Medina County" will be forthcoming.

No. II. Farm Cost Accounts in Putnam County.

This project was started in the vicinity of Leipsic in Putnam County, January, 1926. It is carried on by the Experiment Station. Twenty-one farms are included in the route. It is planned to collect data similar to that in Medina and Greene counties for a period of three years. It is also the intention to assist and encourage the farmers on the route to make as much improvement in their farming methods as is possible during the three-year period.

No. III. The Movement of Ohio Livestock to Market.

Mr. Henning has given his full time to this project which is being carried on by the

Experiment Station. The data and findings are expected to be ready for publication by August. The project will be continued next year.

No. IV. The History and Business Practices of Ohio Farmers' Elevators.

This study was begun by Mr. Foster in October and has been carried on with the assistance of two graduate students. A record of the time and condition of organization, their facilities, financial policy, business done, itemized income and expense, training of managers, and other data has been secured from 265 farmers' elevators. Work is now in progress on tabulating and interpreting this data. The Farmer Elevator interests of the state have been taking a great interest in the progress of this project. It is hoped that material will be ready to submit for publication by November 1st. It is expected to continue the study for another year.

No. V. The Movement of Dairy Products Into and Out of Ohio.

This project was initiated and set up by Mr. McBride during the Winter Quarter. The Ohio Dairy Products Association is cooperating in this study by the appointment of an advisory committee. Work on the project will be taken up again by Mr. McBride in the Summer Quarter.

No. VI. Costs and Standards of Family Living on the Farm.

The second year of permanent household accounts from 35 Ohio families have been collected. The accounts for the first year ending April 1, 1925, and including 26 families have been summarized and largely analyzed. The method of securing cooperating farm families over the state to keep accurate records of expenditures and farm products used for purposes of family living, according to a prescribed system, has proved to be satisfactory. Records for the third year are now being kept by 75 families. This project is being carried on in cooperation with the Department of Home Economics.

No. VII. Rural Health Resources of Ross County, Ohio, and the Extent to Which They Are Used.

This study is being made with the cooperation of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Farm Population and Rural Life. The field work was completed during the summer of 1925, and the results should be compiled by the beginning of the Fall Quarter 1926. The study aims to determine what health facilities are available to rural people in this county, whether public, semi-public, or private facilities, the extent to which rural people are making use of these facilities, and some of the factors conditioning such use. For comparative background purposes the problem also involves some study of the status of the rural physician in the state as a whole.

No. VIII. Prices and Timely Economic Information.

There is being accumulated in the department a volume of data relating to prices and the supply and demand of farm products. This has been added to during the year and from time to time articles prepared on the basis of the information. Sixteen articles based upon this data have been published in the Bi-Monthly Bulletin of the Experiment Station since July 1, 1925. It is hoped that we may be able to further expand the project during the coming year, as it furnishes the original data for much valuable and timely information.

The following research projects have been completed.

No. I. Rural Recreation in Two Ohio Counties.

This study was completed during the year and the manuscript is awaiting publication. It will amount to a 75-page bulletin.

No. II. The Production of Dramatics by the Rural Population of Two Ohio Counties.

The study made in Fairfield and Putnam counties in 1925 has been completed and the results issued in a mimeograph of 21 pages. It presents (1) a summary and the analysis of the dramatic activities of the organized agencies by county and agency, and (2) a study of the physical equipment in use and available for the production of dramatics, with suggestions for improvement.

The becoming available of funds through Item F-9 in the budget has enabled the department to begin a program of research. Major emphasis is being given to marketing. It has been the policy to adopt projects which will throw some light upon economic and social problems which are prominent in the state at present. For instance, one of the major problems in livestock marketing today is that of direct shipping. The livestock marketing project deals with this problem. I believe that a staff of capable workers is being assembled. As the work only started this year not much has as yet been published. The coming year, however, should see several publications. Meanwhile the results are continually being disseminated through the extension workers, farm organizations, and the press.

EXTENSION SERVICE

Prominent in the development of this work for the year has been the appointment of Mr. R. B. Tom as Extension Specialist in Rural Sociology. Mr. Tom has been giving his time to

Rural Dramatics and recreation. The meetings on economic information started last year met with good success and have been continued in an enlarged scale this year. Since March, Mr. C. G. West has been giving a weekly talk on Mondays, at 1:15 p. m., over the radio on *Timely Economic Information for the Farmer*. The work in farm management and marketing has progressed along the same lines as last year. The research work now in progress is proving of great value to the extension workers in giving them a background of facts. In January Mr. R. F. Taber, who has been in the service for seven years, resigned to go with the Curtis Publishing Company. Mr. G. W. Miller was appointed to fill his position. A more detailed report of the extension work of the department has been filed with the Director of Extension. The teaching staff has been called upon to give more or less time to extension problems. Farm Bureau, Grange, and other farm leaders have not only requested their presence in the field but have come to the office for numerous conferences. This, in addition to conferences with the extension workers, has required not only the time but some thought from the teaching staff.

DEPARTMENT OF SOILS

RESEARCH

In the autumn of 1916 a tract of land of about 25 acres was set aside for field plot investigations in soils on the University farm. After some years of work on this field we have now finally gotten all of it in condition for plot work. The soil is far from being ideal since it lacks uniformity and is naturally highly productive. We now have it divided into 320 plots, most of which are $1/20$ acre in size, with roadways around each ten plots. These plots are mostly in rotated crops but one series of 40 is in permanent grass. Each plot receives a different fertilizer or manurial treatment. Records of the crop yields are being kept on these plots. However, the primary purpose of these experiments is not to determine the effect of the fertilizer treatments on the crop yields but on the soil itself. The problem with which we are concerned is that of determining the effect of these treatments on the economy of nitrogen, both in the soil and crop. We have at present a very efficiently organized field force of four men who care for these plots, keep the crop records and collect such samples as are to be examined in the laboratory. These laboratory analyses are made from time to time by some member of our teaching staff who may have a few extra hours which he can use for this purpose.

Such work as this must be carried on for a considerable number of years before the data as to crop yields are significant or the changes in the soil are easily measurable in the laboratory. A paper on the errors in the sampling of soils has been published by Bear and McClure and some work has been done by McClure on the errors of sampling crops for analysis.

We now have the crop yields on some of these 320 plots for periods of five years. Others of these plots were not put under experiment until later and a few have not as yet had any yields recorded. Analyses of both the soils and the crops of some of these plots for their content of nitrogen have been made and some interesting and suggestive data are now available. One of the very evident effects of fertilizers to be noted is in the case of acid phosphate. In this test the check plots receive no phosphate and they can be very easily identified by the appearance of the crops on them. By the use of acid phosphate in amounts up to 1200 pounds per acre per year, the crop yields, as well as their content of nitrogen, have been very materially increased. Analyses of the soils of these plots have not shown any consistent relationship between the rate of application of acid phosphate and the increase or decrease in the nitrogen content of the soil. Plots receiving heavy applications of phosphate show the same appearance as to color and tendency to lodge as is shown on those receiving heavy applications of sulfate of ammonia.

A series of very small plots, each $1/10,000$ acre in area, has also been prepared by Mr. Thrash for a more detailed study of the phenomena noted as a result of applications of acid phosphate. We are attempting to determine whether its effect is one of stimulating nitrification or nitrogen fixation.

Three years ago the National Limestone Association granted a research fellowship to this department for the purpose of determining the relation between fineness of division and the efficiency of limestone. One paper related to this general topic has been published by M. F. Morgan who received his M.Sc. degree majoring in soils and using this problem for thesis purposes. Two other men are now working on this problem and should have their material available for publication by the end of the coming summer. This involves laboratory, field, and small plot studies.

One of the important reasons for having these series of plots is that students may have opportunity to see how much work is done and to note the effects on the crops of the various treatments. It has been our policy to take all of the students in the college to see the plots. We believe also that these plots will suggest problems and provide laboratory material for some of our graduate students.

We are collecting large samples (4 large cylinders) of each of the important soil series of this state and are building somewhat of a miniature State of Ohio by the use of them. The securing of these samples presents a somewhat difficult problem but we have enjoyed the cooperation of the Ohio Experiment Station and of various members of the administrative staff of the University in carrying out this project. Two of these samples were secured and located in their positions in this area during the year.

DEPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY

The total number of students enrolled in all courses of the year was 2544. Adding to this 36 registrations at the Lake Laboratory and the grand total becomes 2580, or just three less than in the preceding year.

While our graduate students have numbered 34 men and women registered for all or a part of the year, the number taking advanced degrees is much less than last year. In 1924-1925 there were granted 19 Master's and 7 Doctor's degrees. In 1925-1926 the number of Master's degrees was 7, and 3 Doctor's degrees were granted. The difference in number of degrees awarded probably has no special significance. In 1924-1925 they apparently piled up somewhat, while in 1925-1926 there are many graduate students who are not quite ready to complete the work for the advanced degrees. The records of the department in the past show much variation from year to year.

The men completing the work for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy are F. W. Poos, C. R. Neiswander, and H. W. Allen. These men have already been satisfactorily placed in responsible positions. The Master's degree was conferred upon Mr. M. P. Jones, R. L. Miller, at the end of the Autumn Quarter; upon Mr. M. R. Osburn and C. O. Esselbaugh at the end of the Winter Quarter; upon J. N. Miller, Henry W. Olsen, and Harold S. Peters at the end of the Spring Quarter.

The growth of graduate work since 1917, both in numbers and character of work, may be judged by the fact that 25 of the 30 doctorates, and 80 of the 123 Master's degrees granted by the department have been awarded since 1917. The following table will show the rapid recent development of our graduate work:

Year	Ph.Ds.	Masters
1889-1890	1*	
1891-1892		1
1899-1900		1
1901-1902		1
1902-1903		1
1903-1904	1	1
1904-1905		1
1905-1906		1
1906-1907	1	2
1907-1908		4
1908-1909		1
1909-1910		1
1910-1911		1
1911-1912		4
1912-1913		5
1913-1914		4
1914-1915	1	4
1915-1916	1	10
1916-1917		7
1917-1918	1	4
1918-1919		2
1919-1920		4
1920-1921	1	6
1921-1922	5	6
1922-1923	6	11
1923-1924	2	5
1924-1925	7	19
1925-1926	3	8
	30	125

* This one degree was D.Sc.

This growth in graduate work falls very heavily upon those qualified to give graduate instruction. An average of 26 students for each of the four quarters were working on problems during the past year. This means that each one had to be handled separately by one of the following: R. C. Osburn, Herbert Osborn, W. M. Barrows, F. H. Kreckler, D. M. DeLong, C. H. Kennedy, and W. J. Kostir. It represents an average of 4 such research students for each of these men during each of his 3 teaching quarters, but the load falling upon R. C. Osburn and Herbert Osborn was naturally heavier than on others.

This work is naturally the most important of the Department as all of these students are becoming specialists in their field and will go out into important positions in colleges or in state and federal experiment station work. We have every reason to be proud of the output of this department, as we have very many men in the most prominent and responsible positions in this country and others, especially in the field of economic entomology.

The growth of the Department as a whole has been very great since the year 1916-1917 as shown by the following table:

	1916-1917	1925-1926	Per cent of Increase
400 courses (elementary).....	1351	2251	67
600 courses (advanced).....	59	171	190
800 courses (graduate).....	86	158	84
	1496	2580	
		1496	
Total increase in department.....		1084	72

REPORT OF THE FRANZ THEODORE STONE LABORATORY

(Lake Laboratory)

A report of the work of the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory for the year 1925-1926 is here presented. Under the conditions of the old "Lake Laboratory" this would have been merely a report of the six weeks' session for the summer of 1925, but the acquisition of Gibraltar Island as our permanent home and events connected therewith, make necessary a more extended report than usual.

The Laboratory has completed 30 years of useful work. The first two years were under the direction of the founder, Dr. D. S. Kellicott. After his death, Prof. Herbert Osborn served as director for 20 years, and the present director for the past eight years. For the first seven years the Laboratory occupied quarters in the State Fish Hatchery at Sandusky. A Laboratory building was then constructed at Cedar Point, on the property of the Resort, and this was occupied for 15 years. By the time the present director was appointed the conditions at Cedar Point had become intolerable and the Laboratory was again moved to Put-in-Bay, and again we were courteously permitted the use of the State Fish Hatchery Building. Here for eight years the work was carried on, though at considerable disadvantage, owing to lack of space, proper lighting and other satisfactory laboratory arrangements.

At the suggestion of the director, the Trustees of the University, a few years ago, purchased a lot beside the Hatchery. No sooner was this done, however, than there was an apparent increase in the number of summer cottages in that portion of South Bass Island and it became evident that, if we located there, we would soon be hemmed in once more.

In the summer of 1924 the director learned that Gibraltar Island, in Put-in-Bay Harbor, could be purchased, but it seemed evident that the reported price of \$80,000 was more than the University could probably afford to pay at that time for a laboratory site. The place was so admirably adapted for our purpose, however, that the director considered the possibility of interesting private capital in the proposition of endowing the Laboratory with this site. As Mr. Julius F. Stone, of Columbus, was known for his interest in science and in the University, as well as for his judgment in matters of business, he was approached by the director for his opinion as to the feasibility of a campaign to raise funds for the purchase. Mr. Stone was so much interested in the project that he generously offered to finance the purchase himself and authorized the director to proceed with negotiations.

The owners of the island, the six daughters of Mr. Chas. D. Barney, of Philadelphia, and granddaughters of Jay Cooke, were much interested in having the island become the property of the University and reduced the price very handsomely for this purpose. Their interest and courteous treatment in connection with the Laboratory must not be forgotten. The purchase was finally consummated on June 19, 1925.

In accepting the gift of Gibraltar Island from Mr. Stone, the Trustees of the University renamed the Lake Laboratory to be the Franz Theodore Stone Laboratory, in the memory of the donor's father.

As the property was received too late in the season to make the necessary adjustments for laboratory work, the 1925 session was conducted, as in previous years, in the State Fish Hatchery.

The 1925 Laboratory session offers nothing unusual to report. The same staff which had carried on the work for several years was in attendance, namely, Dr. Raymond C. Osburn, Director (without salary); Dr. F. H. Krecker, Assistant Director; Dr. S. R. Williams, Dr. C. H. Kennedy, and Prof. M. E. Stickney. Twenty students, all that could be accommodated, were registered, three-fourths of whom were graduates. No attempts were made to expand the work in any way, or to do otherwise than to "carry on" until the new property should become available.

After the close of the session, plans for improving and adjusting the new site to our purposes were carefully drawn. The director, with the aid of Dr. Krecker, inventoried all the material left by the former owners, to determine what might be useful. The Trustees of the University held a meeting on the island and considered the changes necessary and some of the members of the State Finance Board also went over the property.

The result was that our plans for remodeling and repairing the present buildings were approved. The proposal to erect a new fire-proof laboratory building was also approved. The State Finance Board was approached and the sum of \$26,500 was appropriated by it as an emergency fund, to put the present buildings in condition for our use and to construct the basement story of the new laboratory building, in order to properly house the electric plant, pumping plant, etc. This work is now all under way and it is expected that it will be completed in time for opening of the 1926 session of the laboratory.

When the new laboratory building is completed, the University will have the best equipped biological station for the study of fresh-water life in America and one of the very best in the world. The interest of the Trustees; the State Finance Board; the University Business Manager, Mr. Carl E. Steeb; the University Architect, Prof. J. N. Bradford; the Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, Mr. Wm. C. McCracken; the former owners, and, above all, of Mr. Julius F. Stone, has made this possible, and all are to be highly commended for the part they have taken in this project.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF ARTS, PHILOSOPHY, AND SCIENCE

THE ENROLLMENT

The enrollment of the college for each of the four quarters, together with the voluntary withdrawal after enrollment and during the quarter, was as follows:

Quarter	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Arts	387	2077	1829	1639
Arts-Education	52	123	122	118
Total	441	2200	1951	1757
Withdrawal—Men	12	45	52	40
Withdrawal—Women	7	15	14	15
Total	19	60	66	55

A comparison with the corresponding figures for last year will show that the figures for this year are slightly lower for all quarters.

HIGH SCHOLARSHIP—ANNUAL HONOR LIST

Beginning with the Autumn Quarter, the standards for admission to the annual honor list were changed. To gain a place upon this list a student must have a grade of "A" in at least half his work, and an average of at least "B" in the remainder of it. This is a distinct raise in the standard. The list announced in the fall were marked on the old basis and totaled 72 names. The names added at the other quarters totaled 19, making a year total of 91 names.

CONVOCATION HONORS

The number of students who received the degree of Bachelor of Arts *with Honors* during the year was as follows:

Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring	Total
2	2	3	15	22

The total for the year is about half of that for last year owing to the increase in the standard set up.

DEGREES

The number graduating from the College during the year was 286, distributed as follows:

Degree	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring	Total
B.A.	44	15	22	183	264
B.Sc.	1	1	1	19	22
Total	45	16	23	202	286

The total is almost exactly the same as that of last year (287).

SCHOLARSHIP DEFICIENCY

The number placed upon probation or dismissed for continued poor scholarship is shown in the following table:

Quarter	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring	Total
Probation—Men	12	145	74	88	319
Probation—Women	3	44	29	26	102
Total	15	189	103	114	421
Dismissed—Men	9	30	68	35	142
Dismissed—Women	5	3	15	10	33
Total	14	33	83	45	175
Dismissed—9 Quarter					
Rule—Men	1	3	5		
Rule—Women	0	0	2		
Total	1	3	7		

THE ADMINISTRATION

The usual routine work of administration has been carried on with reasonable promptness and efficiency. More has been accomplished than in former years in collecting and studying statistics relating to the problems of the dean's office, but a larger staff is necessary if the University is to profit adequately by the results of its own experience.

In my opinion the efficiency of the dean and his value to the College has been much impaired by the ruling of the Board of Trustees that excludes him from the vacation privileges of the four-quarter plan, and requires him to be continuously on duty. The usual administrative duties of the dean are burdensome, and give him little time for maturing plans for his college, studying the effective features of other colleges, maintaining his own scholarship and broadening his acquaintance in groups of scholars from which he may select his faculty. Almost any scholarly dean will insist upon carrying a few courses of instruction to keep in touch with classroom problems and maintain his scholarship, and he cannot be absent from his work during the quarter. The interquarter vacations are busy times for the dean and he must be on duty at these times. With no legitimate period for study and development the deanship will not attract men of scholarship and vision.

Certainly, in all the larger colleges with well developed summer work, there should be an Assistant Dean, who would teach about half his time and alternate with the dean in a regular vacation period. He could assume stated responsibilities and release the dean for more important duties.

THE DEPARTMENTS

Most of the departments have had no unusual experiences during the year, but the following should receive special mention:

Classical Languages. Beginning with the fiscal year the former departments of Greek and of Latin were consolidated into one department of Classical Languages and Literature in the interests of efficiency and economy. After wide search Professor Marbury B. Ogle of the University of Vermont was called as chairman of the united departments. The wisdom of this choice has been amply demonstrated, and the arrangement of courses in the united department has been much improved with more ample provision for the work of the Summer Quarter which attracts many teachers to the University.

History. At the beginning of the fiscal year, the departments of American History and European History united into one department of history. This change brings all the work in history into one department which is in line with the universal practice in American institutions and will, it is believed, promote efficiency and economy. The courses were thoroughly revised and consolidated and a number of changes in the staff have occurred. Professor Wilbur H. Siebert, for many years head of the department of European History, was designated as Research Professor in History. Assistant Professor Carl Wittke was promoted to a full professorship and designated as chairman of the department. Assistant Professor H. M. Stuckert and John R. Knipping resigned during the summer, and their work was adjusted partly by securing the temporary services of Instructor Philip G. Neserius, partly by apportioning some courses among other members of the staff, and partly by dropping several courses. Instructor Arthur H. Noyes was promoted to an Assistant Professorship.

ACTIVITIES OF THE STAFF

The staff of the College continues to be active in the various functions associated with a professor's life—in teaching, in productive scholarship, in lecturing, in leadership in public matters. Since the real staff of the college is distributed among many budgets, it is misleading to attempt a tabulation of achievements, such as can be made in a professional college. Mention should however be made of the outstanding contribution to scholarship by Professor G. W. Bolling in his "External Evidence for Interpolation in Homer," of the several volumes by Professor J. A. Leighton, as well as his numerous scholarly addresses; of the highly successful "Political and Social History of the United States," by Professor H. C. Hockett; of the scholarly volume, "The American Language," by G. H. McKnight.

Some fear was expressed within the College that the investigation of the charges of Communism and Bolshevism preferred against members of the University staff might tend to intimidate professors in the discharge of their professional duties and their responsibilities as leaders of progressive thought. Any such effect could not be regarded as other than a disaster to the whole ideal of University activity. Fortunately no such effect has been observed.

It is to be remarked that the tendency for our professors to be drawn to other institutions during their quarter of absence appears to be on the increase. Within certain limits this is an advantage to the University, but it may easily interfere with the normal scholarly productiveness of a faculty. The growing tendency toward travel abroad cannot fail to bring rich returns to the University.

THE CURRICULUM

There is a growing conviction on the part of educators that the free elective system has gone to an extreme and that more system and unity must characterize the curriculum. In accord with this tendency the college (1) made some additional stricture upon unlimited elections and (2) added the two comprehensive and general courses in the interests of familiarity on the part of all graduates with (1) the fundamental concepts and methods of modern science; (2) the development of civilization in social relations, and (3) the great literary masterpieces of the world. Unfortunately it has not been possible to provide instruction for these courses and they must await an expanded budget.

STUDENT HEALTH

In my report last year I commented upon the fact that a more effective plan of care for student health seemed to me very urgent. We have over 10,000 young people under our charge, most of them away from home and unacquainted with the city. We provide some consultation facilities for those who have minor ailments, but no systematic care for the seriously ill, or accidentally injured. Students frequently drop from sight for weeks through injury or serious illness without any University official being aware of the fact. With a modern medical plant at our disposal, it seems to me that some form of health insurance should be speedily inaugurated whereby adequate care of the sick student at a nominal cost could be guaranteed. Many universities have such systems and I feel that we have a responsibility at this point that we cannot evade.

THE GENERAL STATE OF THE COLLEGE

So far as I can judge, the general state of the College, the tone of its work, the attitude of professor and student, the efficiency and economy of its administration, have been generally satisfactory. The Administration has been loyally supported by the College in all progressive movements that have been undertaken, and any failures must be charged to the administration rather than to the faculty. There are, however, a number of points at which progress must be made if the work of the College as a unit is to be kept effective.

Language Building. The most imperative physical need of the College is the adequate housing of the Language Departments. These departments are each crowded into undesirable and inadequate quarters, ill adapted to language instruction, with little facilities for good work and no atmosphere of culture or artistic character. They are segregated from each other despite common interests and their library facilities are lacking altogether. Adequate provision for the housing of these departments, together with the expansion of the library to meet their needs, is the most urgent need of the College, and, in my opinion, of the University, since the languages are a part of the required work of all the colleges.

The Alignment of Departments in the Budget. In my last annual report I commented at length upon the severe disadvantage imposed upon the College by the abnormal and irrational distribution of Arts College departments among the professional college budgets. I can only emphasize once more the seriousness of this situation.

The Salaries. It has become increasingly difficult to maintain a faculty of scholarly and effective teachers upon the salaries we are able to offer. Many institutions are offering much higher salaries in Ohio and elsewhere, and those in search of able men turn to institutions of low salary to secure them. In our efforts to retain our staff against larger offers elsewhere, we are failing to recognize the ability and service of many upon our staff and are abandoning any system on which a professor may rely for advancement. Older universities are growing and new ones are springing up at a rate that puts a real premium upon any younger man of promise and men who are older but of equal value to us are perforce held to unjustly low salaries. If we cannot move forward in salaries, we shall surely move backward in scholarship and efficiency as an institution of learning.

The Indifferent Student. There can be no question that we are retaining too many students who are not maintaining reasonable scholarship. Today the graduating high school student plans to enter college with little more questioning of his abilities or purposes than four years before he planned to enter the high school. In a very considerable percentage of cases the real object of continuance of education is to avoid going to work. It becomes a very serious duty of the college to protect its standards by (1) making its courses effective and inspiring, and (2) by rapidly dispensing with indifferent or purposeless students.

During the year the College has still further increased its efforts to secure reasonable diligence from its students or force their withdrawal, but there is need of a concerted study of the problem of the inefficient student on the part of the whole University organization. It is a University problem rather than a college problem. There can be no doubt that many economies could be

effected in money expended, in time of instructors, and in the best interests of many students if more drastic rules were in force looking to the prompt separation of the incompetent and indifferent student from the University.

CONCLUSION

In conclusion I wish to express my sincere appreciation of the active support on the part of my colleagues and the University administration in all plans for the good of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

W. E. HENDERSON, *Dean.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND JOURNALISM

The registration in the College for the year is as follows:

Summer Quarter	226	The number of graduates in	
Autumn Quarter	1644	1925-1926 were as follows:	
Winter Quarter	1584	Men	185
Spring Quarter	1474	Women	25

The registration in each of the individual courses of each department of the College is as follows:

	Summer Quarter	Autumn Quarter	Winter Quarter	Spring Quarter	Total
Accounting	48	497	545	543	1633
Business Organization....	74	1216	1493	1167	3950
Economics	181	1074	1066	784	3105
Geography	116	679	603	704	2102
Journalism	45	255	271	173	744
Sociology	164	758	702	776	2400
Total					13,934

I am submitting with this report the reports to me of the departments of the College of Commerce and Journalism, including the report of the Bureau of Business Research, and of the Extension Department.

Doctor Kibler, head of the Extension Department, is submitting a detailed report of the activities of his department this year, and this report speaks for itself. Some issues, however, are involved in the development of the Extension Department which go beyond the Extension Department of our College. You may recall that these courses in University Extension were at first offered without credit. A special committee of the University Faculty on extension work was appointed in the Autumn Quarter to make a survey of the entire University situation, and make a report to the University Faculty. This University Extension Committee recommended that credit be given for the courses now offered by the Extension Department. It recommended that the University should organize a general extension program as soon as funds could be provided for the effective carrying out of a program, and that the extension work of the College of Commerce and Journalism be adjusted to the general program. To this conclusion the officers of the College of Commerce and Journalism gave their hearty consent.

A question, of course, arises with reference to the planning of the biennium budget for the department of the University Extension. If provision is to be made in the University biennium budget for a general Extension Department of the University, then our department of University Extension desires to adjust itself to this general program. If, however, no provision is to be made for the next biennium for a budget on general University Extension, then the Department of Extension of the College of Commerce and Journalism desires to request a reasonable expansion of its program, to carry out in the most economical way its service to those in the state, to whom it serve in its extension program.

The report of Doctor Kibler will show that without any particular advertising the extension program of this College has met a cordial reception in the cities where its program has been organized. The class of business men

who are taking these courses, and their standing in their communities, are the best possible evidence of the character of the work which is being given by this department, and the standards which it is maintaining.

Doctor Bell is furnishing a brief report of the Bureau of Business Research, indicating the investigations which have been completed, those which are under headway, and those which are being planned. His report indicates a very wide field of the usefulness of this Bureau, and the splendid possibilities which are before it in the future. The Bulletin of Business Research, published monthly by the Bureau, is a very valuable contribution and commendations which have been made by its readers is perhaps the best evidence of the value of this bulletin. The Bureau should gradually expand its activities. The character of the work already accomplished by the Bureau, and the reception which this work has received by business men everywhere, is the best evidence of the wisdom of the undertaking by the Ohio State University.

Relatively little needs to be said concerning the departments of the College, as the chairmen of these departments have stated their cases in their reports. I desire, however, to make some observation with reference to the needs of these departments. In the report of the Director of Educational Research, B. R. Buckingham indicates that the teaching costs in this College are exceedingly low, as compared with departments in other colleges of this University. We are now, and have been for years, undermanned. The registration in the College is increasing, and the registration in individual courses is rapidly increasing.

Owing to the transfer of Professor G. W. Eckelberry, chairman of the Department of Accounting, to the President's office, it is imperative that provision should be made in the next biennium for at least another professor in the Department of Accounting. As accountants receive high salaries, it will be necessary to pay a very good salary for a man of the rank of professor in the Department of Accounting. This department is relatively low in its costs, and more provision should be made for teachers in the Department of Accounting.

The Buckingham report shows that the costs of teaching in the Department of Geography are very low. More competent teachers should be provided for the handling of the very large classes in the Department of Geography. Excellent equipment has been provided for the Department of Geography, and with the employment of superior teachers this department should rank high as a teaching organization.

The Department of Business Organization is a very large department, and includes within it several units. In the near future this department should be reorganized into several departments, in which case the several lines of work can be better developed. Its great need here is the appointment of two high grade men of professional rank, one in Industrial Management and another in Advertising and Merchandising.

In the Department of Sociology, at the present time, there are two great needs: one, the development of a graduate course for the training of social executives, and two, the financing of a bureau of social research. The statement of the chairman of the department indicates, I believe, quite clearly these needs. The American Association on Community Organization has selected the Ohio State University as the one institution in the country with which they would like to cooperate, in the development of a high grade graduate

course, for the training of executives. If work along this line is adequately financed material and moral support will be received by the American Association on Community Organization. The organization of a Bureau of Social Research was authorized by the Board of Trustees in 1918. The statement of the chairman of the department with reference to the advantages of this bureau covers the ground.

Doctor Hammond, chairman of the Department of Economics, has stated very adequately the needs of the Department of Economics, and I most cordially approve all of his recommendations.

The Commerce Building has been completed and occupied now two years. The College has much better facilities for effective work than before the building was completed. However, at the time the building was completed, it was too small for the needs of the commerce students of the University. Many classes now are taught in other buildings of the University, and the office facilities of this building are inadequate for the teaching staff of the College. I strongly recommend the completion of the two wings of the building, in the next biennium. I seriously question whether money can be expended more economically in any other way to accommodate classes of the University than on the completion of the two wings which I have indicated.

Provision was made in the building for an elevator, but owing to a lack of funds, an elevator has never been placed in the building. The great need of the building now is for an elevator. Many large classes meet in rooms on the fourth floor, and as there are many women students in these classes, it is unfair to expect that they shall continue to use the stairways all the time. The stenographic work of the College is now done on the first floor, while many of the professors' offices are on the fourth floor. The stenographic service could be much more effectively done if an elevator is provided in the building.

Although the building has been completed and occupied for a period of two years, the interior of the building has never been painted, with the exception of the hallways on the first floor. There is every reason for the early painting of this building.

The Commerce Council is a student organization of the College of Commerce, which has worked with the administrators of the College very effectively in carrying on the program of the College. Within the last year this Council has published the Ohio Commerce, a monthly magazine contributed to chiefly by the students, and representing the students of the College. So far as I know, it is the best magazine on commerce published by students in any of the colleges of commerce in the United States. It has been a very effective publication, and will mean much in the future to the students and professors in the development of the work in the College.

Within the last year a new students' commercial sorority, Kappa Gamma Chi, representing the women of the College, has been formed. This organization brings the women students of the College together, and develops an esprit de corps, and a professional spirit of the women students of the College. It is a very valuable organization and promises much in the development of the College.

The great need of the College is a higher salary basis for its teachers. In recent years we have lost valuable men because we were unable to pay salaries to keep them. We are certain to lose more in the immediate future unless a higher scale can be provided by the University. It is unnecessary to say to the

President and the Board of Trustees that the effectiveness of the University, or any college in the University, is determined very largely by the caliber of its teachers and the personal force of its teaching organization. Men in commerce and social administration, and in accounting, are receiving, at the present time, high salaries in the business world. University men have two alternatives—either to teach or to go into business. Promising university men can command high salaries in business. Other colleges of commerce are paying high salaries to its men. To keep pace with the best, and command a place of leadership which is imperative, high salaries must be paid. Moreover, the University can realize on its expenditures more fully in the payment of good salaries to its teachers than in any other form of expenditure that it can make.

In making this, my last report, to you, Mr. President and the Board of Trustees, I wish to state my appreciation to you and to them of the cordial cooperation which I have received. Whatever has been accomplished by me during the ten years that I have been head of the College of Commerce and Journalism has been due to the cordial cooperation which I have received from the Board of Trustees of the University. And for this cooperation I wish to thank you and them.

Respectfully submitted,

J. E. HAGERTY, *Dean*.

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTING

During this academic year the department has offered a larger number of courses than at any previous time in its history. The aggregate number of class hours (that is "credit hours") has been 303, divided as follows: elementary courses, 148 hours; intermediate courses, 103 hours; advanced courses, 52 hours. The aggregate registration in these courses has been 1636 students. The total number of student credit hours has been 7229, as compared with 7707 in the previous year, and 6977 in the year before that. This does not include registrations in graduate courses, which have been relatively few.

During this year the instructional staff has consisted of one full-time and one half-time professor, four instructors, one part-time lecturer, and several part-time assistants. Expressed in terms of full-time teaching schedules, the department has operated with the equivalent of eight full-time members.

The aggregate budget of the department for the year was originally set up as \$19,620, but with adjustments for extra services, etc., the earned salaries applicable to teaching amount to \$19,887. This is at the rate of \$65.63 per class hour, \$12.16 per student, and \$2.75 per student hour. The average number of students per class section (exclusive of laboratory sections) was 23.

DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

This department is in need of further additions to its personnel, especially in the fields of advertising and salesmanship, insurance, and industrial management. Examination of the schedule will show that not all of our courses were offered last year and the further emphasis on field work requirements makes it necessary that some of our classes which are not large (if conducted as lecture and discussion) be reduced in size to enable us to maintain standards in the supervision of this work. Much of the instruction in the department is of junior and senior grade and necessitates much project and thesis work on the part of the student. This, in turn, means that only instructors of high grade should be in charge of this work and that classes should not be too large to allow for adequate supervision of such projects.

The department is facing a problem with reference to accumulated leaves of absence. Some of our faculty are about due for leaves of absence and there is no elasticity in our present budget to provide for persons to take their places. Our biennium budget ought to be made on a theory which will make adequate provision for the fourth quarter. In fact, the shift to the four-quarter basis has been made without sufficient recognition of the financial burden which the full Summer Quarter entails. Men are asked to teach and the University thus goes in debt

for the services rendered. When the time arrives to relieve these men, the University has no funds to provide instruction while they are away. As has been pointed out, if we restrict the summer school program too much, then it is not worth while for students to remain for work in commerce. They must have enough studies to make up a schedule, otherwise they have no interest in enrolling for the summer school.

The graduate students in the Department of Business Organization are on the increase, and these students are taking a great deal of time on the part of our faculty. The Bureau of Business Research is assisting some in making arrangements for some of these students to do work in the Bureau and at the same time receive some supervision of their entire program of graduate work. Our faculty should be strengthened in such a manner that we will not lose any of the interest which students are taking in graduate study.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

This department has, during the past year, had the pleasure of having as visitors and lecturers two of the most eminent economists of this country. Professor E. R. A. Seligman of Columbia University came to Columbus as a guest of the State Real Estate Association, and while here we were able to secure his services to address our graduate seminary in economics.

This spring, through funds provided by the Council of the Graduate School, we were able to obtain a general university lecture, and an address to the graduate students from Professor F. W. Taussig of Harvard University. These lectures from distinguished visitors from other universities do much to strengthen the interest among our students, especially among the graduates. It is very much to be desired that we should have an appropriation liberal enough to bring here a man of distinction for a stay of at least one week to lecture to our graduate students in a field particularly his own, and to meet in conference with such students for more intensive work.

The registration in economics has not greatly changed from that of the preceding year except that the registration during the Spring Quarter has declined, due to no specific reason other than what seems to be a general decline in the registration in the University as a whole during that quarter. Apparently the Department of Economics has reached a point in its development where its growth in numbers may be expected to proceed *pari-passu* with that of the University as a whole, and with that of the College of Commerce in particular. The most gratifying phase of our recent progress has been the increase in the number of graduate students, and such students have been for the most part of an unusually high quality.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

The total enrollment of 2102 was smaller than it would have been, doubtless, had we been able to offer all the courses scheduled. A shortage in the teaching force, coupled with a large registration in the elementary courses, unfortunately necessitated the omission of several advanced courses.

It is unfortunate that so much teaching has had to be put into the hands of assistants. Care has been exercised in the selection of these but relatively low salaries in the department and better opportunities elsewhere have resulted in a large labor turnover, which, of course, has handicapped the work of the department. During the past year six of our assistants resigned, one at the end of each quarter and two in mid-quarter. These were all men of high scholarship, five of them being Beta Gamma Sigma men. Illustrating the influence of the attraction of higher salaries elsewhere, it may be said that four of these men, whose average salary here was \$824, resigned to accept an average salary of \$2275. One of them getting \$1350 here received \$3300 to start his new position. Conditions of this kind, of course, cannot be avoided entirely, but they are stated here partly to indicate the quality of assistants in the Geography Department. We need at least two men of the rank of instructor who would be paid more and so be more permanent members of the department staff than the assistants.

All of the men of professional rank in the department have carried on various lines of research work during the year. Professor Van Cleef has been on leave of absence, studying and doing research work at Clark University. He also attended the annual meeting of the American Economic Association at New York City in December. The chairman of the department attended the annual meetings of the National Council of Geography Teachers and of the Association of American Geographers held at Madison, Wisconsin, the last week of December, 1925, and read a paper at each of these meetings. Dr. Peattie has just finished a beginners' textbook in college geography, now being published by Ginn and Company, and Dr. Carlson has been rounding into form the material of a book on Latin America.

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DEPARTMENT OF JOURNALISM

The registration by quarters was: Summer, 45; Autumn, 255; Winter, 271; Spring, 173; Total, 744. The total for the preceding year was 682. At the summer convocation 4 received the degree bachelor of science in journalism; in the fall 2; in the winter 7; in the spring 13, making a total of 26, as against 20 in the preceding year.

The Ohio Newspaper, published ten times a year, October to July inclusive, since 1919, continues to serve a useful purpose in intensifying the interest of newspaper men and women in their work, and helping to set standards of journalism. We are making it now the official organ of both the Buckeye Press Association and the Associated Ohio Dailies. Professor O. C. Hooper is the secretary of the last-named organization and this year issued for the third time the annual report of the proceedings of the convention of the association. The contact of the department with both the dailies and the weeklies of Ohio is thus maintained and is being made closer yearly. More and more editors and publishers are looking to the department for workers on the editorial and business staffs of their papers, and we have been able to provide students for summer work and graduates for permanent places.

Two surveys were this year inaugurated. One was to determine what kinds of community service are rendered by the weekly papers of the state. About four hundred questionnaires were sent out. The returns are not yet complete, but there are enough to make certain an interesting exhibit of high and varied purpose. The other was made to ascertain how many publishers in the state are financially interested in the production of more than one newspaper. The drift to "chain" publication is reported strong in Ohio, and the purpose is to disclose the facts and to ascertain the reaction of the publishers and the communities to the experiment. The results of both of these surveys will be published in the Ohio Newspaper before the end of the calendar year.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY

Professor H. A. Miller was absent on leave the Autumn and Winter Quarters studying in Europe. He spent several weeks in Czechoslovakia lecturing in the University of Prague and at the Masaryk and Comenius Universities. He traveled in Russia, the Baltic States, the Balkans, Turkey, Palestine, and Egypt, studying social problems and methods of solution arising from the new conditions prevailing since the war. He lectured before English clubs, Y.M.C.A. groups, Robert and Constantinople Colleges, and American University at Beirut. He completed a book entitled "An American Sidelight on the Czechoslovak Revolution," which is to be translated into Czech and published in Prague.

The Survey Report of Dr. Buckingham shows that the Department of Sociology stands high with respect to the teaching load of its teachers and low with reference to costs of teaching.

This survey shows that there is no necessary connection between the salaries paid to those of full rank in a department or the number of those of full rank in a department or the number of those of full rank in a department and the unit costs of teaching in a department. The Sociology Department has been pointed to as a department with several full ranking men and a department of high professional salaries. In spite of these things its unit costs of teaching are far below the average of departments of the University.

In the summer of 1925 the fourth course for Social Administration executives was offered by the Department of Sociology in cooperation with the American Association on Community Organization. Over twenty students from all parts of the United States selected because of their experience and training, took this course. This is the only course of its kind offered anywhere, either in the United States or abroad. The lecturers in the summer of 1925 were: Allen T. Burns, Executive Secretary of the National Association on Community Organization; Rowland Haynes, Director, the Welfare Federation of Cleveland, Ohio; Wilbur F. Maxwell, Director, Harrisburg Welfare Federation, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; and Charles C. Stillman, Secretary, Grand Rapids Welfare Union, Grand Rapids, Michigan. Dr. C. C. North and Dr. J. E. Hagerty represented the Department of Sociology in giving lectures to the class.

Officials of the American Association on Community Organization, as well as members of the Department of Sociology, believe that the Department of Sociology should offer a year of graduate work for the training of Social Administration executives. As this would be the only course of its kind offered anywhere the cooperation of the National Association on Community Organization would be enlisted to register graduate students of distinct merit. The offering of a Graduate Course in Social Administration would require the employment of a professor thoroughly familiar with the technique of community organization and well grounded in all phases of community welfare. I most urgently request that adequate provision be made for the employment of the professor to do this work.

BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH

Below are printed several typical groups of studies completed and incomplete:

1. Merchandise Management

A. Studies Completed During the Year

- (1) Salesforce Compensation and Expense of Ohio Wholesale Grocers, 1924. Monograph No. 1. Completed August, 1925. A study on the same subject for 1925 has also been completed and is now in process of publication.
- (2) A Uniform System of Accounts for Retail Furniture Dealers. Monograph No. 2. Completed January, 1926.
- (3) Housewives' Buying Habits in Columbus, Ohio—year 1924. Monograph No. 3. Completed April, 1926.
- (4) Salesforce Compensation and Expense in Retail Furniture Stores in the Ohio Valley—year 1924. Monograph No. 4. Completed June, 1926.
- (5) The Ten-Payment Plan in Retailing Men's Clothing. Monograph No. 5. Completed July, 1926.
- (6) Survey of Ohio Retail Dry Goods Advertising—year 1924. Special Mimeographed Report.
- (7) Survey of Ohio Retail Clothing Advertising—year 1924. Special Mimeographed Report.

2. Industrial Management Studies

A. Completed Studies

- (1) Labor Management or Control of Industrial Employment (A preliminary report is being mimeographed and distributed for critical suggestions to personnel managers and labor executives.)

3. Public Utility Studies

A. Report in Progress

The Place of the Truck in the Transportation System.

4. General Economic Studies

B. Studies in Progress

- (1) Methods of Real Estate Valuation for Taxation for Use by County Auditors.
- (2) Associational Codes of Ethics and Standard Competitive Practice in Retailing.
- (3) Application of Statistical Method to Forecasting the Trend of Prices of Commodities and Securities.

Early this spring it was discovered that the work in progress could be materially hastened by field assistants. Consequently, students have been employed in this capacity during the summer. This employment of students follows the precedent set by the Harvard Bureau and will doubtless be continued. It is believed, however, that at least two staff assistants should be employed who could travel and round out by field inquiry the various studies and assist in securing adequate cooperation from the industries and trades regularly furnishing data to the Bureau. The Federal Reserve Board and the Federal Trade Commission have found it necessary to rely to some extent on these field agents when accurate information and full cooperation were required for their studies.

While the bureau should follow a conservative program in expansion, the addition of at least one new field of study each biennium until the entire program of instruction covered by the college departments is receiving reasonable research attention would seem to be a cautious and fair method of preparing to meet the demands of the situation.

REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF EXTENSION OF THE COLLEGE OF
COMMERCE AND JOURNALISM

This department was organized during the latter part of the summer of 1925, with the following staff:

Thomas L. Kibler, Director.

J. B. Heckert, Assistant Professor of Accounting.

L. H. Grinstead, Assistant Professor of Business Organization to teach Retailing.

R. H. Richards, Instructor in Business Organization, to teach Finance.

The following program of extension courses was offered in the cities indicated during the first sixteen weeks' term, beginning October first:

<i>Columbus</i>	<i>Dayton</i>	<i>Toledo</i>
Cost Accounting	Cost Accounting	Cost Accounting
Corporation Finance	Corporation Finance	Managerial Accounting
Retailing	Investments	Retailing
	Retailing	

The following program was offered during the second term, beginning February:

<i>Chillicothe</i>	<i>Cleveland</i>	<i>Columbus</i>
Corporation Finance	Retailing	Managerial Accounting
		Money and Banking
<i>Dayton</i>	<i>Marion</i>	<i>Newark</i>
Merchandising	Cost Accounting	Corporation Finance
Advanced Cost Accounting	Retailing	
<i>Toledo</i>	<i>Zanesville</i>	
Merchandising	Corporation Finance	
Meat Retailing	Cost Accounting	

The total enrollment for the two terms excluding withdrawals on account of insufficient preparation, cancellation of courses, or for other cause, was 544. One hundred and sixty-one were registered the first term, and 383 the second.

The average enrollment per class for the first term was fifteen and six-tenths, and for the second, thirty. If the two short courses in Meat Retailing, which were considerably above the average enrollment, be eliminated, the average enrollment per class for the second term would be twenty-one.

All courses offered except the short courses in Meat Retailing were of University grade, 19 of the 21 having the status of senior and graduate courses on the campus. The remaining two were short courses in Merchandising, continuing for ten weeks.

Analysis of the class personnel in our regular extension courses shows an average age of 30; 68 per cent high school graduates; 15½ per cent college or university degrees; 16 per cent, former Ohio State students; 7 per cent, or nearly one-half the entire number of college or university graduates, having received their degrees from this University.

Attendance and scholarship have been fairly well maintained. Approximately 80 per cent of those enrolling continued in regular attendance to the conclusion of the course or courses for which they registered. (A student absent three consecutive meetings has been considered as dropped.) The attendance of those completing courses has been approximately 88 per cent.

A large number of the students are of the major or minor executive type. The list includes bank officials, auditors, accountants, controllers, proprietors, superintendents, department heads, and buyers in retail establishments, attor-

neys, teachers, and others desirous of preparing themselves for more responsible work. Class rolls showing names of students, ages, subjects taken, education, and business, have been tabulated and are presented herewith, and are made to constitute part of this report. (Exhibit I.)

In connection with the first year's accomplishments in terms of student enrollment, attention is directed to the following facts:

(1) The department did not receive authority to announce its program in the cities selected for the initial offering until two weeks before the fall registration took place. Prior to this time, no publicity could be given to the proposed program and no commitments could be made.

(2) For publicity purposes, reliance was placed on brief notices in local newspapers, direct mail, and personal contact with representative business organizations, executives, and prospective students. The program was declared to be non-official, so that the department was not permitted to print and publish announcements.

(3) The program for both terms has been on a non-credit basis.

(4) The highly specialized nature of the courses offered has limited our clientele to those students who possess sufficient education or experience to enable them to pursue such courses profitably.

(5) Only two departments of the six in the College are now represented in the Department of Extension, or can be represented under the restrictions set up in the resolutions passed by the University Faculty.

All the above facts tended to curtail the enrollment. The unofficial and non-credit nature of the program tended both to curtail enrollment and to reflect upon the quality of the work.

The handicap of unofficial, non-credit courses has been removed for the coming academic year by the action of the University Faculty in approving our University Extension program for credit up to 60 quarter hours. The Graduate Council has also indicated its willingness under conditions set forth to permit students having graduate status to earn a maximum of 15 quarter units of credit in Extension.

The opportunity for the development of an Extension Program in Commerce for adults, who cannot attend the University, is practically unlimited. There are 94 cities in the state with a population of 6000 or more; 42 with a population of 15,000 or more; 30 with a population of 20,000 or more; 11 with a population of 50,000 or more; 9 with a population of 100,000 or more, and 5, with a population of 200,000 or more.

Specialized courses, such as we are now authorized to offer, can be built up in practically all cities having a population of 15,000 or over. Chillicothe, with a population of little more than 15,000, is the smallest center in which the department has operated. A successful program has been offered there to a constituency composed of many of the leading executives of the city. The business men have applied for two additional courses for the coming fall, and have committed themselves to the program provided it is offered.

Our experience leads us to believe that other cities of the state having a similar population afford a fertile field for the development of the sort of specialized program we are now offering. If the department is to serve smaller communities it would be necessary to offer a program somewhat less specialized in order to construct satisfactory class enrollments.

In serving the larger communities, due attention is given to the ground covered by local educational institutions in order not to compete with them, or duplicate the work they are doing. To this end only such courses as are of a specialized nature are offered in those centers already offering certain types of business education for adults. The type of advanced courses we are now offering in such cities is designed to supplement, and not compete with, that offered by local institutions. Such a service paves the way for the development of the system of apprenticeships that is being worked out by the resident departments in order to give undergraduates of the College the benefit of practical laboratory experience in the field of their interests as one of the conditions of graduation in the College of Commerce and Journalism. It is ultimately the intention to have groups of such students pursuing their class and apprenticeship work under the direction of the Department of Extension. Where feasible, they will be associated in the same classroom with practical business men pursuing extension courses.

All courses offered have been subject to a schedule of fees approved by the Board. During the past year fees in the amount of \$4257 have been received. This amount has been covered into the general funds.

It is estimated that, with the greater stability growing out of the official recognition of our program and with two additional men on our teaching staff for the academic year 1926-1927, fees will accrue amounting approximately to \$9000 for the year.

RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) That authority be granted to represent such other departments of the College as offer courses for which there is a demand. This would permit of a more equitable and efficient distribution of the funds available. The department would like to shape its program to meet the demand in the field rather than to modify the demand to fit internal contingencies.

(2) That some provision be made to enable the department to render some service to that very large constituency that cannot qualify for courses of senior and graduate status such as we are now offering.

(3) That fees accruing from extension courses be reappropriated for the further development of extension instruction. This is the practice of practically all the great state universities offering an extension program. A table is attached herewith marked "Exhibit II," setting forth the practice of other universities with regard to the use of fees. It has been suggested that the use of fees accruing from extension courses for campus instruction is tantamount to an additional tax for the support of the latter; that fees from campus courses may logically be applied to campus instruction and fees from extension courses, to extension instruction.

(4) In general, the department feels the need of greater flexibility in the adaptation of the work to the qualifications and the demands of the people. As an aid to this, it is believed that authority to offer such courses as have already been approved for the resident curriculum of the College of Commerce and Journalism should lie with the Dean of the College, the department concerned, and the Committee on Extension of the College.

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS L. KIBLER, *Director.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

The College of Dentistry has had 17 months in its new quarters in the north wing of Hamilton Hall. These months have clearly shown the very great advantage of both campus association and new building and equipment.

The legislative appropriation, the spring of 1925, is now in full swing toward a completion of our dental building, and this coming Autumn Quarter will, no doubt, find us functioning with all clinics and laboratories. The new parts will embrace orthodontia clinic and laboratory on the fourth floor, with another laboratory suitable for dental histological and embryological research work. The addition to the third floor will enlarge our operative clinic and add an oral surgery group, X-ray room, sterilization room, waiting and examination room. The space now used temporarily for these latter will be made over into a children's department, where infants may be registered and observed through childhood with work and instruction toward immunology. Mothers and prospective mothers will be able to avail themselves of this department for care and instruction of their children. The second floor will add a laboratory, recitation room, and locker room, and will give enlarged space to the prosthetic clinic. The first floor will be increased by another recitation room, also locker room, and the enlargement of the freshman-sophomore technical laboratory.

The proper type of curriculum necessary for the best training of dental practitioners should be a well balanced combination of arts college (pre-dental), medical fundamental science, and pure dental science. There is no doubt but that the tendency to specialize in dentistry should be embraced in the curriculum in postgraduate work. The dental colleges are now all requiring at least one year arts college work, of which one year, respectively, in biology, chemistry, and English are required. Some colleges, such as Minnesota, Marquette, Michigan, and Pittsburgh, have their work divided into two arts college years and three dental, and one year postgraduate. A few more, Harvard, New York, Columbia, and Buffalo, require two years arts college and four years dental. The remaining (in the large majority) are still as we are, one year arts and four years dental.

After serious study of the pre-dental situation we have submitted the following to the College of Arts.

To Dean WILLIAM E. HENDERSON:

I am writing in anticipation of a change from our one-year pre-dental requirement to two years. Such a change may occur the Autumn of 1927, and probably not later than 1929.

A few colleges of dentistry have already planned such a change the Autumn of 1926. The various curricula as presented by those now contemplating a change are quite in accord with the University of Minnesota. I therefore enclose Minnesota's curriculum.

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA SUGGESTED COURSE OF STUDY, 2-3 PLAN

FIRST PRE-DENTAL YEAR

	Fall Quarter		Winter Quarter		Spring Quarter		Total	
	Cr.	Hrs.	Cr.	Hrs.	Cr.	Hrs.	Cr.	Hrs.
Chemistry, Gen.	4	77	4	77			8	154
Chemistry, Qual.					4	77	4	77
Animal Biology.....	4	77	4	77	4	77	12	231

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Drawing	2	66	2	66	2	66	6	198
English	3	33	3	33	3	33	9	99
Trigonometry	2	22	2	22			4	44
Elective					2	22	2	22
	15	275	15	275	15	275	45	825

SECOND PRE-DENTAL YEAR

	Fall Quarter		Winter Quarter		Spring Quarter		Total	
	Cr.	Hrs.	Cr.	Hrs.	Cr.	Hrs.	Cr.	Hrs.
Bacteriology					4	99	4	99
Chemistry, Org.	4	99	4	99			8	198
Physics	4	66	4	66	4	66	12	198
Shop Practice	2	66	2	66	2	66	6	198
Psychology	5	55					5	55
Economics			5	55			5	55
Sociology					5	55	5	55
	15	286	15	286	15	286	45	858

I am giving below a suggested plan, as related to the general scheme of the Ohio State University.

FIRST PRE-DENTAL YEAR

	Autumn Quarter		Winter Quarter		Spring Quarter	
	401)		402)		403)	
Chemistry	or) - 5		or) - 5		or) - 5	
	411)		412)		413)	
English		5		5		5
Zoology					411	- 5
Elective		5		5		5

SECOND PRE-DENTAL YEAR

Physics	411 - 5	412 - 5	413 - 5
Anatomy			407 - 5
Chemistry	441-444 - 5	442-445 - 5	
Drawing	414 - 2		
Industrial Eng.	401 - 3		
Psychology		401 - 5	
Psychology			401 - 5

I will be glad to have conferences with yourself or those designated by you at any time mutually convenient.

Signed: H. M. SEMANS, Dean.

The time has now arrived when we should request a re-investigation and re-classification of our college by the Dental Educational Council of America. If such re-investigation is made it will probably occur sometime early in the Fall of 1926.

We have had registered during the past year the following number of students:

	Autumn	Winter	Spring
Seniors	18	18	18
Juniors	42	42	42
Sophomores	55	55	55
Freshmen	78	77	77
	193	192	192

Eighteen graduated on June 15, 1926. None were graduated at the other three quarters. We had the following out under rules, 0; on probation, 7; and total number of failures, 1. Out of a total of enrolled dental students, 193, 101 were clear in all subjects.

Our work on patients during the past year has been very satisfactory. We have had about 2200 different patients with over 15,000 kinds of dental restorative and surgical procedures. About 12,000 visitations have been recorded by these patients.

We have added one new full-time teacher, Dr. Paul C. Kitchin, who will gradually work into histological and embryological research work. He is a graduate of B.S. and D.D.S., Ohio State, has M.S. degree from Michigan Agriculture College, and is a Sigma Xi in Ohio State Chapter. Also Dr. Bottenhorn, Professor of Dental Pathology, has changed this past year from part-time to full-time.

Our faculty members have been active in state and district dental society work, Dr. Strosnider being both president of the Columbus Dental Society and the Ohio State Dental Society, during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

HARRY M. SEMANS, *Dean.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Herewith is submitted the annual report of the College of Education for the academic year, 1925-1926. The separate departmental surveys, which follow, were prepared by the departments and are, as requested, made in considerable detail.

(1) For the first time since the establishment of the College in 1905, the major departments of the College are assembled in the new Education Building. The economy of administrative effort, a decided increase in professional esprit de corps, and the development of greater unity and coherence in educational objectives are obvious advantages. With the completion of the building the College will be able to accommodate those departments now excluded and to relieve congestion due to recent rapid development in nearly all phases of the work of the College.

(2) Educational history, now in the making, is likely to be recorded as an era of measurements and tests. All forms of educational inquiry—primary, elementary, secondary, and higher—are at grips with the central purpose of reducing education to a science. By means of measuring devices, qualitative and quantitative, educational research is intent on driving "through to fundamental strata." Reference to departmental reports will indicate the extent to which we are participating in this movement.

More and more, as our researches broaden and facts accumulate, educational practice will take its point of departure from fundamental laws and principles. Empty methodology with its ready made recipe for every concrete educational situation will find a minor place in educational procedure. Over-emphasis on standardization, with its paralyzing effect upon instructional initiative, is an early and expected effect of the quantitative movement in education.

Public utterances and private protests have sounded the alarm against the "god of standardization." Like empty methodology, fixed and unalterable procedure cannot withstand the principles of evolution and growth in a dynamic society. Education, concerning itself with the most fluid and changeable forces in nature, is not likely to remain in fixed modes of behavior, however strongly the attempt may be made by those who would impose an invariable mode of procedure. Nevertheless, standardization of procedure for temporarily existing conditions is inescapable and has contributed largely to the elimination of waste by indiscriminate trial and error on the part of our educational novitiates. Moreover, there is no greater economy effected than the reduction of routine to inflexible habits according to standardized models.

(3) Private schools protect their students by limiting enrollments so as to permit of sound educational practice. Public educational institutions, on the other hand, are committed, in theory at least, to the principle of equal opportunity to all of society's children without regard to limiting conditions. Instruction to undergraduates in groups of 90 to 180 (Elementary and Genetic Psychology) simply ceases to be instruction in any true sense of the term. This condition is not confined to psychology, nor is it of recent origin. Unless the legislature comes to the relief soon, the educational opportunity of Ohio's youth will fall below the standard maintained by such progressive states as Illinois and Michigan.

Reference to the departmental reports will reveal class enrollments so large as to preclude effective instruction. For undergraduate instruction educators are generally agreed that class enrollment should not exceed thirty-five students. Lecture courses, for advanced undergraduate instruction, may, as a matter of course, be elected practically without limit. In the Departments of Psychology, History of Education, and Principles of Education we have so far exceeded the accepted educational maximum that the lecture method of instruction prevails in the more strictly undergraduate years.

(4) Gratifying increases in the quality and number of graduate students continue. A preceding annual report contains the following statement: "The University grade of work as contrasted with the collegiate grade will become increasingly evident in the immediate future." This expectation is well-founded. During the past two years, Ohio State University graduates have been called to teaching positions in the following higher institutions of learning: Leland Stanford Junior University, Ohio University, Illinois University, Ypsilanti Teachers' College, University of Iowa, University of Texas, Cornell University, University of Pittsburgh, Indiana University, and the University of Nebraska, also Northwestern University. There is every indication that the University will soon assume its rightful place as a source of supply for university and college grade of teachers. Fifteen graduates have been placed in teaching and administrative positions above the secondary school level. These placements reflect the extent of graduate work in the College. In addition to the researches carried on by advanced students under the direction of the personnel of the College, the staff published one hundred and twenty papers and numerous reviews.

(5) Attention is especially invited to the report of the Department of Industrial (Arts) Education. The recent death of Professor Elden L. Usry, while on leave at Columbia University, created a serious situation. Reference to his character and work is fittingly referred to by Dr. Stone, who succeeds to the headship of the department.

Dr. Stone lays down a program of development of the department with which I am in complete accord. The recommendations contained in his report are moderate and well-considered. The department cannot be held accountable for a successful future if needful facilities and the necessary working tools are withheld.

(6) The College is still without its most essential equipment, namely, laboratory schools in the form of University High and Elementary Schools. This is a matter of long standing and has been presented to two administrations in extended reports. No need is equal or paramount to this fundamental necessity.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE F. ARPS, *Dean.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

GENERAL STATEMENT

In view of the fact that the Bureau of Educational Research is now completing its fifth year it seems fitting to make the annual report in part a resume of the entire five years. During the summer of 1921 the Board of Trustees established the Bureau of Educational Research and appointed the present director. The appropriations allowed the University by the Legislature had not contemplated the financing of the new bureau. Nevertheless, President Thompson requested the director to make up a budget of proposed expenditures and presented this

request with certain other contingencies which had arisen to the Emergency Board which granted the request in part.

The only space which seemed to be available for the bureau was on the balcony of mezzanine floor in Orton Hall. This space had been used in part by the Department of Geology for museum purposes, but a shift of the material gave a small amount of space in which the bureau began its work. Besides the director the staff consisted of a research associate, Mr. Stevenson; an assistant to the director, Miss Christy; a reference assistant, Miss Doherty, and one stenographer. Dr. Ashbaugh had been selected as assistant director. Subsequently, however, it was found to be impossible to add the amount of his salary to the budget of the bureau. Accordingly, since there was a vacancy in the Department of School Administration he was given this position with the understanding that a portion of his time would be given to bureau work.

Plans were immediately laid for the establishment of a professional and textbook library which would make available to the members of the bureau staff the source of information needed for bureau work. Publishers were requested to loan the bureau elementary and high-school textbooks and professional educational books with the understanding that they would be available for examination to the school people of the state and students of the University, and that a special display of them would be made at the time of the annual Educational Conference. The response was generous and has continued to be so during the years that have passed. In another section of the report will be found a statement of the present size of this library.

The director had been editor of the Journal of Educational Research since its establishment and when he came to Ohio State University the editorial office came with him. The exchange periodicals which had been received at the University of Illinois for the Journal were also transferred and became a part of the source material for the use of the new bureau.

The school people of the country were circularized with requests for suggestions concerning the problems which ought to be undertaken and a very large response was received. Contacts were formed in this way which have made it possible during the five years of the life of the bureau to secure the cooperation of school people in all parts of the United States on any project which we wish to undertake.

Early in the autumn of 1921 plans were formulated for starting a publication. This was authorized and an editorial assistant, Miss MacLatchy, who had already had extensive experience in editing educational material, was secured. The first issue of the Educational Research Bulletin appeared under date of January 4, 1922. It was an eight-page publication and was issued fortnightly during the regular academic year. It was designed to acquaint the school people of the country with the work of the bureau, to make a distinctive contribution to education, especially in Ohio, through the publication of research material, and to provide an outlet for numerous research studies, many of which were scarcely of the character to be placed in the more formal journals.

The following year the Bulletin was increased to 16 pages and in September, 1923, it was enlarged to 24 pages, its present size. Eighteen to twenty issues are published each year. The growing demand for the Bulletin has caused the mailing list to grow until at present 7000 copies of each issue are printed.

Words of appreciation and approval regarding the Bulletin greet us wherever we meet school people. Unsolicited letters come to us in large numbers. Perhaps the best evidence of the value of the Bulletin is the extent to which editorials and articles have been copied in other magazines. Moreover, the name of the Bulletin has been imitated so frequently that we have felt obliged to secure the protection of registry in the United State Patent Office.

Miss MacLatchy has continued with us as editorial assistant to the present time. The success of the Bulletin has been mainly due to her intelligent planning, initiative, and tireless energy. In another section will be found a report of the work of the Editorial Division of which Miss MacLatchy is head.

On July 1, 1923, after a delay of two years, Dr. Ashbaugh was brought from the Department of School Administration to full-time service in the bureau. We thus obtained in fact as well as in name an assistant director to help carry on the work. At the same time Mr. A. O. Heck became the first research assistant in the bureau. This is a type of position in which a man working for his doctorate is enabled to secure an academic year of residence during 12 months and yet render a large amount of service to the bureau. Mr. Heck obtained his doctorate in the summer of 1924. He was succeeded as research assistant by Mr. Harlan C. Koch, who has held the position during the past two years. He expects to obtain his doctorate this summer and has already been appointed associate professor of secondary education at the University of Nebraska.

In the summer of 1923 Miss Doherty was succeeded as reference assistant by Miss L. Belle Voegelien, who has ably discharged the duties of the position ever since. The building

up of our collection of printed and manuscript materials is chiefly due to her intelligent and expert service. At the same time a new position was created (July, 1923), namely, that of proofreader in our editorial division. To this position Miss Helen Brown was appointed. The bulk of printed matter which passes through her hands each year is surprisingly large. The wisdom of creating the position has been abundantly justified. We now need a copyholder as a companion to Miss Brown. This position we are now seeking to establish.

At the beginning of the year 1924-1925 a second research assistantship was granted the bureau. Mr. Ralph Livingston, a graduate student in the Department of Psychology, was appointed and served one year. At the close of his service one year later Mr. S. S. Brooks, who had been a district superintendent in New Hampshire for several years and had written a very successful book on "Improving Elementary Schools by Standardized Tests," was appointed to fill his place. In another section of the report will be found a report of the special projects on which Mr. Koch and Mr. Brooks have been working during the present year.

The position of indexer was likewise created in the bureau in 1924. To this position Miss Caryl Miller, a graduate of the Simmons Library School, was appointed. The need for this position had been apparent for a long time. In order to make available for ready use the large amount of material—periodicals, bulletins, pamphlets, and reports, etc.—it was early found necessary to make card indexes of the topics of these writings. This work had become particularly heavy and the indexer was taken on to take care of it. In February, 1926, Miss Miller resigned to become head of the school library in Springfield, Ohio. After extensive correspondence her position has been refilled by Miss Ruth Seeger, who is a graduate of the St. Louis Library School. In another section of the report will be found a more extensive reference to the work done by the person in this position.

Another position created during 1924 was that of comptometer operator. A very large part of the work on educational research problems at the present time involves the use of statistical method. From the beginning of the bureau work an adding machine had been utilized, but the time arrived when a more rapid instrument was needed and an expert operator in order that the quantitative results might be handled accurately and efficiently. This position was first filled by Miss Ruth Atchinson. After a few months' service Miss Atchinson resigned and the position was filled by the appointment of Miss Ruth Graham, a University graduate, who took the full training course in comptometer operation in preparation for this position. The assistance which Miss Graham has rendered in this respect can scarcely be estimated, though she has proved her value to the bureau in other capacities than simply that of a machine operator.

On July 1, 1925, the appointment work of the University, which had hitherto been done by an appointments committee with a secretary, was transferred to the bureau. Professor J. L. Clifton, the secretary, was retained and he was given two full-time persons to assist him. This unit became the "appointment division" of the bureau.

As we look back over the five years it is evident that growth has taken place in every line. The bureau, beginning on a small mezzanine floor, has expanded until at present it occupies nine rooms in the new College of Education Building. It has grown from five members to nineteen. The library has increased to approximately 6000 volumes, 331 periodicals, and more than 1000 mimeographed reports. These have been so classified and indexed as to make them readily available for research purposes. The index consists of about 85,000 cards.

The editorial division has developed from one person and an eight-page Bulletin at the middle of the first year to four persons, a 24-page Bulletin, and nearly 5000 pages of monograph and report material edited during the present year. Contacts have been made with school people throughout the state and the nation. More or less extensive school surveys have been conducted in approximately 50 cities of the state, rendering a type of service which in every case has been thoroughly appreciated by the superintendent, school board, and general public.

THE UNIVERSITY SURVEY

On June 12, 1925, the Board of Trustees passed a resolution directing Dr. Buckingham to conduct a survey of the University. In this resolution he was authorized to use, for the purposes of the survey, the entire staff of the Bureau of Educational Research. He was also relieved of all University duties and responsibilities except the advisorship of graduate students. Because of certain obligations resting upon the director of the bureau, active work on the survey could not be begun immediately. Nevertheless, during the summer plans were made, materials were collected, and a small staff consisting partly of the regular employees of the bureau and partly of additional student helpers was organized. At the same time the necessary record and reporting forms were devised.

Soon after the beginning of the Autumn Quarter intensive work on the survey began. An analysis was first made of the class census cards which had been collected for both terms

of the Summer Quarter of 1925. The census cards for the autumn, winter, and spring of 1924-1925 were likewise secured from the President's office and an analysis of the teaching done during those quarters was begun.

The new forms were sent out to faculty members about the middle of the Autumn Quarter of the year 1925-1926. In addition to letter forms and directions there were three principal blanks.

The first of these was a class census form much more detailed than the one which had hitherto been in use. In addition to the usual information concerning courses, credits, and number of students, the new form also carried an analysis of the registrations of each course so as to show (a) the number of students in each class, and (b) the number of students enrolled in each college.

The second form was entirely new. It related to "Other Than Classroom Service. On this form each man was requested to distribute his service on a percentage basis to (a) instructional work, (b) research, (c) administration, (d) extension, and (e) other activities. This blank made provision for a descriptive statement of the nature of the service reported under "research," "extension," and "other activities." It also provided for a statement of the amount of preparation required for classroom teaching, together with any peculiar conditions attending the teaching.

The third form called for an analysis of courses. One such form was to be made out for every course offered in every department except the 800 courses. The following information was to be given on this form: (a) the number and name of the course, (b) the credits and hours attached to it, (c) the particular group of students, if any, for whose benefit the course was offered, (d) the prerequisites for the course, (e) the number of times it was offered per year, (f) a synopsis of the course, (g) the textbook used, if any, (h) the collateral readings, if any, and (i) a copy of the final examination used the last time the course was given.

Much time was spent in securing these analyses of courses. No end of letters, telephone calls, and interviews were required. To such an extent was this the case that the time set aside for the study of these reports was greatly curtailed with the result that no systematic use has yet been made of them. The study of these reports for the light they may throw upon the offerings of the departments should constitute one of the early duties of the survey.

Not the least difficult part of the work of the survey has been the organization of an effective clerical staff. At first we did not pay enough to retain the best persons who began service with us. The wisdom of offering better pay and retaining the clerks as they became better acquainted with the material was apparent.

Although the trustees authorized the use of the bureau staff for the purpose of the survey we have been able to accomplish at least a part of the regular work of the bureau, as the different sections of this report will indicate. There have been times when practically all the bureau staff was working on the survey and there have been other times when the survey activities were almost entirely in the hands of student clerks under the direction of one or two of the bureau staff.

The findings of the survey have thus far been confined, for the most part, to an analysis of teaching service. The following points may be noted:

The amount of teaching.—The number of hours of teaching per week, the enrollment of classes, and the number of student credit hours were ascertained for each faculty member and for each department. The departmental figures were assembled by colleges and for the University as a whole. These data were secured for the autumn, winter, and spring quarters of 1924-1925 and for all four quarters of the present year. The analysis, however, of the returns for the present spring quarter has not been completed.

The number of hours of teaching per week is a very unsatisfactory measure of the amount of teaching. Only when the type of teaching is the same is it practicable to make comparisons. The average number of hours per week taught by each faculty member of full rank in the University is about sixteen. This means clock hours and gives as much weight to laboratory as to recitation. When laboratory teaching is given half as much weight as recitation or lecture teaching, the resulting hours of teaching per faculty member amount to a little less than twelve per week.

Another measure of the amount of teaching of faculty members is the number of students in their classes (i.e., the sum of the class enrollments). Like the "Number of Hours of Teaching per Week," however this is not a very satisfactory measure. Nevertheless it has some meaning. The variations among departments and colleges is large. For example, in the Winter Quarter of 1925-1926 the range was from an average of 30 students per faculty member in the College of Veterinary Medicine to an average of 179 students in the College of Pharmacy. It has been suggested in university surveys that on the average a full-time faculty

member should have about 90 students. The average at Ohio State University for the Winter Quarter of this year was 79.

The best measure of teaching service is the one in which the hours of teaching and the number of students are combined. This gives us the student hour as a unit of teaching—the student taught one hour a week. But since laboratory teaching is not in general as exacting as recitation or lecture teaching and since the number of credits attached to a course takes this fact into account, the survey has used not the student hour but the student credit as a unit of teaching. Thus a five-credit course in which 20 students are enrolled yields 100 student credit hours.

Students of higher educational administration have more or less agreed that under favorable conditions an average of 300 student credit hours per full time faculty member should be attained. According to the records of the survey the University average was 267.2 in the Autumn Quarter of the present year and 268.6 in the Winter Quarter. The range among colleges for the Winter Quarter was from 94 for the College of Veterinary Medicine to 571 for the College of Law. As a commentary on these figures one may mention the fact that at the University of Minnesota with a group of colleges much the same as those at Ohio State University the average number of student credits per faculty member during the past five years has been 300.5.

The cost of teaching.—After each faculty member had estimated the per cent of his service devoted to instruction, his salary for the quarter in question was reduced to this per cent and charged to teaching, this was called his "teaching salary." On the basis of teaching salaries the cost per student credit hour in the Autumn Quarter for the entire University was \$2.64; in the Winter Quarter the corresponding figure was \$2.63. The range of cost for the different colleges in the Winter Quarter was from \$1.52 for the College of Pharmacy to \$9.66 for the College of Dentistry.

It should be pointed out that the cost data secured by the survey are by no means complete. In the first place, only the salaries of the teaching staff are included in the determination of cost; and in the second place, only the portion of the salary is used which corresponds to the percentage estimate of service to instruction. If the cost of operating non-teaching departments (such as the library) and of administrative departments (such as the Physical Plant) and if depreciation in equipment and buildings were figured in, then the instructional cost per student credit hour would be greatly increased. It was the intention of the survey to attempt to secure the cost figures on this broader basis. Since, however, the immediate use to which the trustees wished to put the information had reference merely to salaries, the more comprehensive plan was temporarily abandoned.

Nevertheless even on the salary basis it was entirely possible to analyze the figures so as to show many important things. For example the survey collected the cost figures *by instructors*. In some instances it was shown that the teaching of a highly paid man was in reality low in cost when his product was taken into account. On the contrary some of the most expensive teaching was done by men of low rank and small pay.

The survey likewise assembled the cost data *by courses*. It was, therefore, able to show the salary cost of each course for such use as the departments and college executives could make of it. Thus in the departmental reports which the survey recently made, the expensive courses were listed together with their total and unit costs.

Size of classes.—The most important consideration in the cost of teaching—at least when that cost is based merely upon salary—is not the salary nor the hours of teaching but the number of students in each class. Quite generally when classes are small costs are high, and when classes are large costs are low. In the Law School, for example, the salaries are high because there are no faculty members of lower rank than that of assistant professor. Moreover, the hours of teaching per week are few, averaging about eight per man. But the classes are large—so large that the average cost per student credit hour is lower than in any other college except the College of Pharmacy. The survey showed for each department and each course the details as to the size of classes or sections.

Repetition of courses.—The frequency with which a course is offered has intimate bearing upon the cost of instruction. It sometimes happens that a subject is taught two or three times a year to a small enrollment when the subject might perhaps be taught but once with a possible reduction in teaching staff. Moreover, courses taught only once a year but offered to very small numbers of students may sometimes be offered in alternate years. The survey has tabulated all the courses offered during the past four years and the number of students enrolled in them each time they were offered.

One form of repetition of course—a form into which the survey has thus far been unable to go—is what may be called *duplication*. The work of a given course may be repeated in another course of the same department or even of a different department. How much repe-

tion or duplication there is can only be conjectured. It is hoped that the study of the analysis of courses will help us in reaching decisions on these points.

Distribution of service.—The faculty members estimated the per cent of their service devoted to various types of activity. These estimates were tabulated in various ways and they were applied to the salaries of the faculty members with a view to showing (at least on a salary basis) the cost of these activities. For the University as a whole it was found that nearly three-fourths of the service of faculty members was devoted to instruction, about ten per cent to research, nearly as much to administration, and the rest to extension and "other activities."

In the Autumn Quarter of 1925-1926 the amount of the salaries of faculty members chargeable to research was about \$52,000. In the winter it was \$49,000. The corresponding figure for the spring has not been computed at the time of writing this report. It seems likely, however, that the research activities of the teaching staff are costing the University in salaries alone in the neighborhood of \$175,000 per year. The administrative activities of the teaching staff cost \$46,543 in the Autumn Quarter of this year, and \$32,453 in the Winter Quarter. It would not be unreasonable to estimate that the salary cost of administration on the part of faculty members is as much as \$125,000 per year. There are "Other Activities" which are likewise exceedingly expensive. Some of these might, no doubt, have been included under the heading of administration. The cost of these other activities in the Autumn Quarter was \$37,000 and in the Winter Quarter \$17,000. One of the places where a study of the cost of operating the teaching departments will pay best is in the extent to which faculty men are being called upon to perform odd jobs.

Productivity.—A great many other types of information have been secured by the survey although by no means all of them have been completely or systematically recorded. One of the interesting types of information is concerned with the products of the investigation of faculty members. In a series of bulletins issued by the University under the title "Publications of the Teaching Staff" are listed the books, articles, and various contributions in printed form as these were reported to the University Editor. The survey has collected all of these and filed them under the names of the members of the faculty.

The survey material occupies several cabinets in our bureau offices. It is suggested that the University should continue the survey indefinitely. Every additional year the material will become increasingly valuable.

Although we realize the importance to the University of continuing this survey we hope that it may shortly be placed in other hands. The bureau lost headway during the past year because of the diversion of its energies into this channel. During the first four years of its existence, the bureau made most of its contacts with the public schools of the state and entered upon a series of projects in cooperation with them. These activities have necessarily been curtailed because of the survey. They should be resumed as soon as possible unless the policy of the University with reference to the bureau is fundamentally altered.

THE DIVISION OF APPOINTMENTS

The University Faculty in the revision of its rules last year recommended placing the Appointment Committee with the Bureau of Educational Research. The Board of Trustees approved the recommendation and the Appointment Committee was given the title of "Division of Appointments" as a department of the Bureau of Educational Research. Previous to the transfer, the Appointment Committee was a part of the office of the Dean of the College of Education.

The chief work of the Division of Appointments during the summer of 1925 consisted of recommending to school superintendents and boards of education the best qualified teachers, principals, and superintendents. Calls from colleges for instructors were received and recommendations were made.

During the summer and fall months the Division of Appointments conferred with many undergraduate students and advised them concerning the opportunities in various educational lines. The information available in the Division of Appointments enables the office to render this helpful service to undergraduate students.

The demand for teachers beginning July, 1925, was not equal to the supply.

The greatest demands were for men teachers. This may be accounted for by the fact that there has been a definite movement within the last two or three years to equalize the number of men and women in the high-school teaching force. Men who have qualified to teach manual training or physical education were in greatest demand. All applicants for these positions were located early in the summer. Candidates for superintendencies and principalships among men applicants equaled the demand. September 1, 1925, found all such candidates

located. Men teachers of mathematics and science were located without exception by September 15, 1925.

The demand for home-economics teachers was greater than the supply. This may be accounted for in part by the fact that approximately fifty new positions in home economics are created by Smith-Hughes work each year. The opportunity among home-economics teachers to go into Smith-Hughes work or into county agent work takes out many of the best qualified of the home-economics teachers. By September 1, 1925, all the applicants majoring in home economics were placed, and many teachers having minors or courses in home economics were located on the strength of their home-economics training.

The subjects next in demand among women applicants were Latin and French, ordinarily as a combination. The competent applicants prepared to teach Latin were located in desirable positions. Applicants prepared to teach the other high-school subjects were placed in locations satisfactory to them, with the exception of teachers of Spanish and possibly teachers of American history. The calls for teachers of Spanish came from large high schools where experience is demanded. Many of the smaller high schools have dropped Spanish from their curriculum. The feeling which is prevalent among superintendents and boards of education that women teachers should not be given the subject of American history accounts for the low demand for them in this subject.

Since it was several months after the transfer of the Appointment Division to the Bureau of Educational Research before our system of records was properly installed, it is impossible to give an accurate statement of the number of registrations and elections during the current year. Locations in teaching positions are most active in June, July, and August. During the remaining part of the year to January 1, the calls are occasional. From January 1, 1926, to the time of the installation of the Findex System, the locations were very satisfactory. We placed the graduates of the Winter Quarter and others desiring positions at that time.

Beginning March 15, 1926, the Division of Appointments installed the complete system of records with the Findex System and a permanent filing system which gives definite and accurate information concerning the activities of the Division of Appointments from that date. Since March 15, 1926, covering a period of two and one-half months, the Division of Appointments has registered 390 applicants.

Of these 390 candidates, 123 were men, 267 women. Seventy-eight candidates have English as a major or minor, 77 have history as a major or minor, 77 sociology, 57 home economics, 51 French, 45 economics, 42 Spanish, 38 psychology, 28 mathematics, 18 Latin, 17 science, 15 public speaking, 15 physical culture, 13 German, with a scattering of other subjects.

Taking the figures given above with the analysis set forth in the first part of this report, it is evident that there should be a better choice of major and minor subjects in the undergraduate courses. A student expecting to become a teacher in high school finds the fields of psychology, sociology, and economics very limited. Unless the teacher expects to do other than high-school teaching, these subjects should not be chosen as majors or minors.

The Division of Appointments with information such as is given above is in a position to advise students concerning their major and minor work. During the past six months many of the colleges have sent their students to this department for advice. It seems that no other service of the University relates quite so closely to the vocational guidance problem—at least for those who desire to teach—and therefore students from the freshman and sophomore classes, eager for direction, come to this department for help.

Our future reports will be able to show a definite distribution of the product of the College of Education in the matter of location, subjects taught, salaries received, and length of service. This report is necessarily limited to the statements of fact available at this time.

EDITORIAL DIVISION

Bureau of Educational Research Monographs.—For two years the bureau has been publishing a series of educational monographs by various members of the bureau and of the College of Education. These monographs represent a tremendous amount of meticulous research on the part of the authors and call for much alertness on the part of the editorial staff, but as contributions to the educational data of the state, they are of great and compensating value.

The second of this series is Dr. Heck's dissertation on "The Status of Child-Accounting Records and the Selection of Items for a Child-Accounting System," which was printed from some 400 typewritten pages, and about 40 tables and figures. The third monograph is Dr. Stevenson's report on "Class-size and the Efficiency of Teaching in the Elementary Grades." It is a report on Project No. 1 of the Bureau of Educational Research. These two mono-

graphs were prepared by the editorial staff for publication last summer. They are therefore mentioned in this year's report although they were written during the previous year.

Dr. Buckingham's monograph, "Supply and Demand in Teacher Training," which consists of 415 typewritten pages and about 50 tables and figures, has been copy-edited and is now being proofread by the staff. It will be ready for distribution sometime during the summer. This monograph is the result of about two years' work in collecting data from all graduates of teacher-training institutions in the state and contrasting them with the demand for all kinds of teachers in the public schools of the state. Dr. Buckingham hopes that supply and demand may be made more nearly equal, and he makes some suggestions as to how this can be done. An enormous amount of clerical work has been necessary in collecting these data from such unstable sources as reports from graduates who had lost identification with their alma mater, had left teaching, or left the state.

Research for Teachers.—One of the Director's efforts during the year has been his book entitled "Research for Teachers," published by Silver, Burdett, and Company, in April. This volume of 380 pages was partly copy-edited by Miss McLatchy and proofread by Miss Brown. While it was not a bureau project, material in the book has grown out of the author's information gleaned through his connection with the bureau, so that the editorial division felt a kinship to it.

TYPES OF SERVICE

The bureau is called upon to perform many services which cannot be classified as research. The school people of the state frequently come to the bureau for advice and information concerning their problems.

Surveys.—For example, the bureau advises boards of education concerning the selection of new sites for buildings and the types of school buildings to be erected. Many superintendents bring their building plans to the bureau to have them checked. The superintendent of schools and the architect often come as many as three or four times in order to be sure that the building or buildings meet the educational needs of the community.

It is often found necessary to make an extensive survey of the building needs of a community in order to plan for present and future requirements. In a city of any size such a survey involves the services of five or six men for a period of approximately a week. Some of the details which are studied are: (1) The present condition of the school plant. This is measured in an objective way by means of a score card which has been developed by members of the bureau staff. (2) Population data. The object here is to determine the amount and direction of growth in the different parts of the city. Some of the items considered are: Building permits over a given period of years; birth certificates; the location of elementary, junior, and senior high-school pupils. These data are placed upon spot maps in order to tell the story graphically. (3) The proper location of school buildings both for the present and the future. (4) Financial data. These are secured in order to determine the ability of the city to pay for the needed housing conditions. Some of these data are: Present bonded indebtedness, tax rates, tax duplicate, and amount of money necessary for current expenses.

A written report is given to the board of education after each survey. In some cases this amounts to a typewritten manuscript of one hundred or more pages. Parts of this report are often explained in detail to the board of education, parent-teacher association, and other civic clubs.

The purpose of these surveys is two-fold. They give the city expert advice as to building needs. They also afford the students in the College of Education an opportunity to know many of the important details involved in making a building program for a city-school system. During the past four years practically all of the graduate students in the Department of School Administration have been able to participate in one or more of the surveys. The boards of education bear all the expenses of the survey including travel, hotel bills, and necessary supplies.

School men either write or come to the bureau requesting advice upon problems having to do with school administration, supervision, and the giving of educational and intelligence tests. Since the bureau is nationally known, similar advice is given to school executives throughout the country. In practically every mail inquiries are received concerning these matters.

SIXTH ANNUAL OHIO STATE EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

The Ohio State Educational Conference has become a fundamental part of the educational system in Ohio. It is recognized by superintendents, principals, and teachers as the best Ohio educational meeting of the year. In fact, its recognition extends beyond the borders of the state. Each year an increasing number of educators from outside the state attend the

meetings. Certain universities in other states are sending members of their staff as delegates to the conference. Practically the entire College of Education staff from the University of Pittsburgh was in attendance this year. Northwestern University paid the expenses of a professor in order that he might carry back some of the ideas from the meetings.

After attending our conference, Dean Alderman of the University of Pittsburgh said in an editorial,* "If one takes time to review the significant developments in education which have taken place during the past decade, he will be impressed with the increasing number of educational conferences. . . . If these conferences were decreasing in number or decreasing in attendance, it would indicate that there was little need for their existence. The opposite, however, is usually the case. Wherever a conference is announced which promises to contribute something to the solution of one of the many complex problems which confront educators, its promoters need not worry about its being patronized. . . . What is the future of these conferences? Every institution, if it does not constantly reorganize to meet the new conditions as they exist in life outside the school, will soon cease to function. The conferences of the future must continue to solve actual problems as they have done in the past."

The keynote selected for this conference was "Training for Teaching." The following speakers from outside the state were chosen for the general program: W. C. Bagley, Columbia University, New York; Claude Bragdon, Rochester, New York; H. N. MacCracken, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York; Lewis M. Terman, Leland Stanford University, California, and Walter A. Jessup, University of Iowa.

Practically all of the 29 sectional meetings were also provided with nationally known speakers from outside the state. Some of these speakers are as follows: Katherine Cook, United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.; Irving Countryman, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut; Elliott R. Downing, University of Chicago, Illinois; Peter W. Dykema, Columbia University, New York; J. B. Edmonson, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Robert H. Fife, Columbia University, New York; George Converse Fiske, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin; Henry Gordon Gale, University of Chicago, Illinois; V. A. C. Henmon, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin; James F. Hsieh, Columbia University, New York; E. Marion Johnson, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin; Edwin A. Lee, University of California; Mary M. Matthews, Purdue University, Lafayette, Indiana; Edward Rynearson, Director of Vocational Guidance, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Raleigh Schorling, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Edwin D. Starbuck, University of Iowa; Alice Temple, University of Chicago, Illinois; H. S. Weet, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Rochester, New York; J. F. Williams, Columbia University, New York; Lewis A. Wilson, Director of Division of Vocational-Extension Education, New York; H. H. Young, Indiana University, Indiana.

The executive committee of the conference began its work immediately after the Fifth Annual Conference. Three new sections added to the conference were: Village superintendents, primary teachers, and music. The keynote and speakers for the general sections were selected and chairmen to arrange programs for the 29 sectional meetings were put to work. These chairmen developed their programs and submitted them in tentative form to the secretary of the executive committee for approval.

Publicity.—The Educational Research Bulletin was used extensively to carry to the school people of the state various announcements of the conference. This publication also contained the complete program of the meetings. Special articles written concerning the various sectional meetings were published in advance so that the school people of the state would have detailed information concerning the various meetings. Approximately 25,000 circular letters were sent to the educators of the state reminding them of the meetings and inviting them to attend.

Advanced copy of the speeches were supplied to the Associated Press, to the United Press, and to the various newspapers in Ohio. Announcements of the conference were carried in practically all the national educational periodicals. Such publications printed in whole or in part the program for the general meetings and gave a list of prominent speakers who were to appear on the program.

Growth of the Conference.—The Sixth Annual Conference was larger from the standpoint of attendance than any of the preceding conferences. The first meeting of Thursday night was so large that the University Chapel was entirely inadequate to hold the number who came. Practically all of the sectional meetings were crowded to capacity. In regard to the number of speakers, the meetings were also larger than those preceding it. In 1922 there were 95 speakers; the next year, 120; in 1924, 127; in 1925, 135, and in 1926, 149.

* Alderman, G. H., "Educational Conferences," *University of Pittsburgh, School of Education Journal*, Volume I, No. 5, pp. 116-117.

Table I shows the number of guests from cities sending twenty or more delegates. Seventy cities sent six or more delegates. It is quite evident from Chart I that the conference is not a local affair. The black dots indicate cities sending five or more individuals. It will be noticed that representatives came from every section of the state, with the exception of two counties.

TABLE I

CITIES SENDING TWENTY OR MORE DELEGATES IN 1926

City	Number
Akron	41
Athens	59
Canal Winchester	24
Chillicothe	27
Cincinnati	70
Circleville	37
Cleveland	88
Dayton	51
Delaware	28
Lima	20
Newark	36
New Lexington	22
Springfield	36
Toledo	22
Westerville	30
Zanesville	149

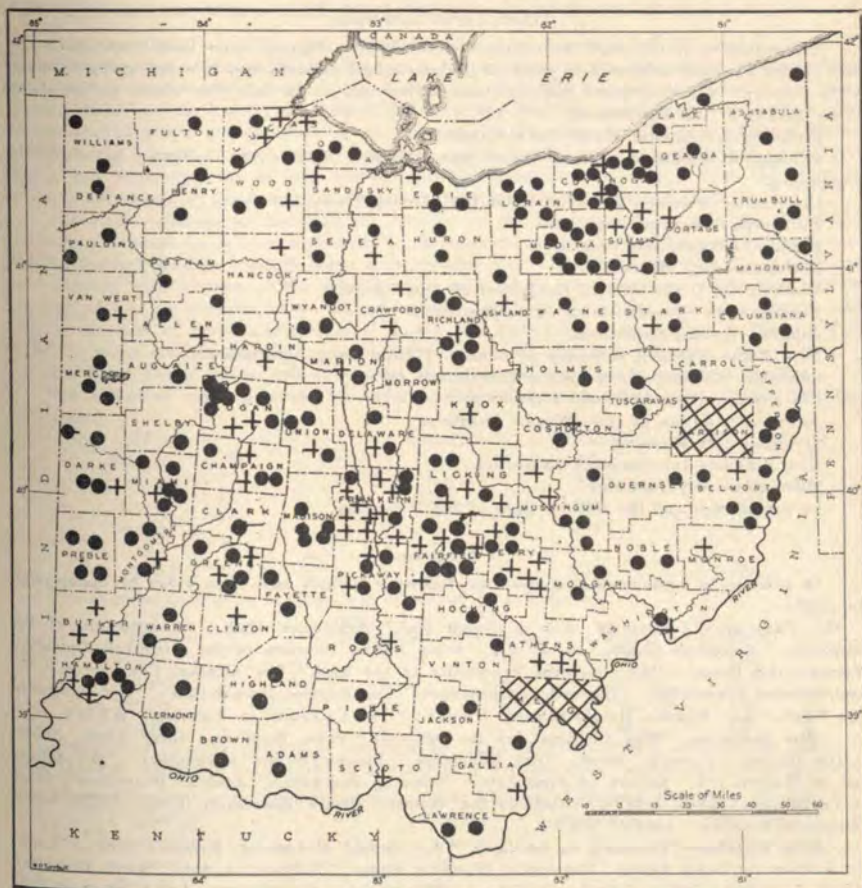


CHART I

DISTRIBUTION OF DELEGATES ATTENDING THE SIXTH OHIO STATE EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE

Black dots indicate cities sending less than five representatives and plus signs (+) cities sending five or more. Shaded portions were without representation.

In addition to the regular meetings, 12 different groups such as city superintendents and high-school principals held luncheons which were largely attended and which served to bring the school people together informally. Exhibits were arranged showing the new things in education. The most popular of these was the textbook exhibit arranged by the Reference Assistant of the Bureau of Educational Research.

The administration of the conference was greatly facilitated this year because the college had, for the first time, a building of its own. The Education Building was used as headquarters, and many of the sectional meetings were held in its various rooms. The educators of the state were much gratified to learn that the University authorities appreciated the value of the training of teachers to the extent that a modern building was set aside for this purpose.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF FINE ARTS

ENROLLMENT

The student enrollment is 1417, an increase of 100 over that of last year. An appreciable part of this increase consists of juniors and seniors who are registering for more of the advanced classes. This desire on the part of students to stay longer in the department is an encouraging feature of the enrollment.

OFF-CAMPUS ACTIVITIES

The members of the staff have continued to produce original work (paintings and sculpture) which has been exhibited in most of the recognized national and international exhibitions in the country. The University has thus been represented in the following places by the works of the faculty of the department:

- Philadelphia—Annual Water Color Exhibition.
- Chicago—International Water Color Show, Hoosier Salon, Art Institute, Art Galleries' Association.
- Cincinnati—Women's Art Club Exhibition, Spring Exhibition.
- Pittsburgh—Carnegie Institute.
- Buffalo—Albright Art Gallery.
- Rochester—City Museum.
- Washington, D. C.—Annual Exhibition of American Art.
- Provincetown—Provincetown Art Association.
- Atlanta—Annual Exhibition.
- New York—National Academy of Design, Tiffany Guild Association.
- Columbus—Columbus Art League Exhibitions (3).
- Los Angeles—Pan American Exhibition.
- Akron—Exhibition of Ohio Women Painters.
- Syracuse—Art Museum.
- New Zealand—International Exposition.
- Milwaukee—Art Institute.
- In the Library and the Faculty Club of the University.

LECTURES

In addition to departmental courses the following lectures have been given by members of the staff:

Mr. Fanning—"Adventures with a Sketch Pad," Architects' Club; "Architecture of the Southwest," Columbus Chapter A. I. A.; "Some Italian Painters of the Fifteenth Century," Women's Art Group; "Architectural Tendencies in the East," Los Angeles, Chapter A. P. X., Architectural Fraternity; "Domestic Architecture," Los Angeles Herald Club; "Art Appreciation Series," Los Angeles Herald Station (radio); "The Cathedral in America," WEAO.

Miss Robinson—"Why Pictures Are So Different," State Boys' and Girls' Club; "Color in the Homes," Farmers' Week; "Art Education," Parent-Teacher Association; "An Education in Modern Art," Gallery of Fine Arts; "Color in Pageantry," Athletic Department, Class in Pageantry; "Fine Arts in Vocations for Women," Home Economics Group; "The Greek Temple in America," (radio) WEAO.

Miss Knauber—"Painting in Scotland," Art Group, University Women's Club; "Landscape Painting," Art Group, University Women's Club; "Children in Art," North Broadway Church; "Art in College," Indianola School; "Testing for Art Ability," Art teachers of Cincinnati Public Schools; "Art Needs in America," (radio) WEAO.

Mr. Frey—"Appreciation of Sculpture," University Art Group.

Miss Joyce—"Dress in America," (radio).

Mr. McIntosh—Sunshine Club, Columbus.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The continued increase in enrollment and the interest in the advanced work show that the courses offered in the department are appreciated by the student body. Provision should be made for those who wish to continue these and specialize professionally in the fine arts. This is difficult at present because of the restrictions in the existing colleges which limit the number of hours to be taken in any one department. A College of Fine Arts would solve this difficulty.

The lack of sufficient floor space is a serious handicap especially in the more advanced classes. For instance, the students under one professor from 1:00 o'clock to 4:00 o'clock, are distributed in four rooms which makes satisfactory teaching very difficult and with this crowded situation it is impossible to set aside any space for research work by the instructors. The department needs two more large rooms to handle the present enrollment.

The members of the faculty have appreciated thoroughly your continued cooperation. Your support and assistance in departmental problems is a matter of great encouragement and is largely responsible for what we consider a successful year.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY OF EDUCATION

The vacant professorship in the department has been supplied for the year by the temporary appointment of Mr. C. H. Hindley, an honor graduate of the University of Cambridge. One advantage which has accrued to the University from this interim appointment has been the opportunity on the part of the student body and the staff for more immediate contact with the educational ideals and methods of one of the world's most famous and efficient higher institutions of learning. On his own initiative and in addition to his prescribed duties Mr. Hindley has introduced the tutorial system, meeting in his library once a week the students of one of his classes in small groups of three or four for informal discussion.

The staff continues to maintain its interest in the improvement of methods of aiding prospective teachers to an understanding of the educational ideals, institutions, and practices of today through leading them to trace their development. In this connection the department looks forward with interest to the establishment of a University elementary and high school. The task of leading students to an acquaintanceship with the best that has been thought and done in the field of systematic education cannot but derive aid and inspiration from schools staffed by select teachers striving to exemplify the best in educational theory and practice.

The large size of classes and of sections of classes continues to be a serious handicap.

The following table presents the total enrollment in the department during the last three years:

Quarter	1923-1924	1924-1925	1925-1926
Summer	331	323	524
Autumn	212	321	373
Winter	305	360	327
Spring	217	346	295
Total	1065	1350	1619

The average number of students per instructor is as follows:

Quarter	Number of Instructors	1923-1924	1924-1925	1925-1926
Summer	3	110	108	175
Autumn	2	106	160	186
Winter	2	152	180	163
Spring	2	108	173	147

Though the average number of students per class in the required subjects has been reduced through increasing the number of sections it is still too large for the most effective work.

Average number of students per section in the History of Modern Education 404-405.

Quarter	1923-1924	1924-1925	1925-1926
Summer	76	43	47
Autumn	50	51	57
Winter	65	63	50
Spring	37	71	54

The average number of students per class for the three years is 55.

If the work of the instructor consisted merely in imparting to the students in a formal lecture the results of his studies and investigations the size of the class would be a matter of indifference so long as each member could get within hearing distance of the lecturer. But such is not the case. The instructor aims not merely to impart information but to awaken or develop interest, to stimulate to voluntary and more or less independent study and investigation. To this end free and informal discussion by students and instructor is desirable and direct acquaintanceship on the part of the instructor with the needs and peculiarities of individual students. This is scarcely practicable where the class enrollment exceeds 35. With the end in view of keeping the size of classes within this maximum the appointment of an additional instructor is earnestly recommended.

The studies and investigations pursued by members of the staff have resulted in the following publications during the past college year:

- R. H. Eckelberry—The Western Literary Institute and College of Professional Teachers; Educational Research Bulletin, LV, 333-338.
- R. H. Eckelberry—Formalism an Ever-present Danger; Educational Review, LXX, 237-240.
- L. F. Anderson—The Archaeologist's Contribution to Our Knowledge of Greek School Life; Education XLVI, 375-379.
- L. F. Anderson—History of Manual and Industrial School Education; D. Appleton and Co. (In Press).

With the appointment of Dr. H. G. Good to the long-vacant professorship in the department and other increases to the staff and with rules and regulations favoring an increased degree of cooperation among instructors in the prosecution of departmental activities the department looks forward hopefully to a year of fruitful effort in contributing to the preparation of teachers for their great work of elevating and enriching human life.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL (ARTS) EDUCATION

I. Any fair consideration of the record of the Department of Industrial (Arts) Education for the year 1925-1926 will take into account certain fundamental facts, both of general and local bearing:

A. IN GENERAL

1. Industrial (Arts) Education is but 46 years old in any grade of the public schools of America, and younger still in its introduction into all grades;

2. This phase of education came into the schools as essentially a training in physical skills; and, true to educational conservatism, has shown remarkable persistence in holding to that narrow objective;

3. Education in general in the past 50 years in America has undergone constant change in principle and practice, and is still in a marked condition of flux—somewhat disturbing at times, yet, on the whole, wholesome perhaps, since sameness or stagnation in public education would be undoubtedly detrimental if not fatal to social progress in democracy;

4. While the introduction of Industrial Arts into public education has itself constituted one of the marked changes referred to in 3, it, too, has felt strongly the tendency towards revision. As a phase of general education, it has been responsive to changes affecting education in general; as a new phase of education it has been peculiarly susceptible to its own "growing pains";

5. The transition from an earlier to present-day philosophy of Industrial (Arts) Education may be briefly stated. America is known today as an industrial democracy; and the Industrial Arts are coming into recognition as the chief agency for orienting the individual to his intensely industrial environment. Physical skills are still recognized as an objective of Industrial (Arts) Education; not essentially as ends in themselves, however, but rather as means:

a. As motivation to the culture and social integration that come through an intellectual and sympathetic understanding of the work of the world;

b. As a phase of general education which assures to the individual a measure of mastery over his material environment—necessary to self-reliance and effective living regardless of social-economic pursuit;

c. As a foundation for specific mastery of tools and materials to that majority of the entire population who find their life work largely in physical pursuits; this includes the sculptor and the surgeon as surely as the machinist and the carpenter.

B. LOCALLY

1. The transition in Industrial (Arts) Education noted above is operative throughout the State of Ohio, and of necessity reflected in the records of the Department of Industrial (Arts) Education.

a. Throughout the public schools of the State there is lack of commonalty in opinion and action. Generally, the results are acceptance of modern theory and pursuit of traditional practice. Even terminology is confused—the 1000 teachers in this field being recorded by the (State) Department of Education under an even dozen different designations. Administration and supervision are decentralized. It follows that standards of qualifications and certification are subject to local variations and irregularities. Teachers generally have been caused to feel little either of need or incentive for professional betterment through college attendance.

b. *Upon the Campus.*—(1) The absence of Professor Usry, head of the department, throughout the year of 1925-1926 probably influenced a smaller enrollment;

(II) The department's physical equipment has had no additions of major character in several years—in other words, has been practically unaffected by modern trends in this type of education. Minor equipment, also, has decreased and deteriorated through breakage and use, lacking funds for maintenance;

(III) The program of studies is likewise traditional rather than modern. During the year 1925-1926 beginnings have been made in revision of existing courses, and in the addition of certain new offerings in consonance with modern trends. These include graduate courses suitable for students seeking advanced degrees—a recognition of the University's peculiar obligation to train leaders in Industrial (Arts) Education as well as teachers. The influences of these provisions are not immediately discernible in enrollment; candor compels the admission, moreover, that they will lack in effectiveness until space and equipment are provided to make them more than indulgences in theory.

(IV) In this connection it should be noted that the department has never had funds for work in research. Without support for this purpose, expansion of the department into the field of graduate work will be nominal only.

Clerical assistance has been quite inadequate in the past; no definite future provision for this service now exists.

II. In view of the foregoing facts and considerations growing out of them, the department's record of enrollment for the year 1925-1926 (in comparison with enrollment for the previous year) is largely anticipated.

	1924-1925	1925-1926
Summer Quarter enrollment.....	173	122
Autumn Quarter enrollment.....	30	43
Winter Quarter enrollment.....	124	46
Spring Quarter enrollment.....	91	59
Total enrollment for year.....	415	270

III. In the year 1925-1926 the personnel of the department was increased by the appointment of Assistant Professor Wm. E. Warner to the staff.

IV. The untimely death of Professor Usry near the close of the year is a most unfortunate event in the department's history, coming at a time when he was preparing for a program of expansion, for increased usefulness and service to the department. The personal respect that men in this field had for Professor Usry as a teacher and as a man is a tribute to the life of service which he gave so freely and unstintingly to all students in his department.

V. Assuming that an annual report should be constructive for the future as well as factual for the past, it is obvious that a positive program demands that the Ohio State University, as the dominant institution of higher learning and teacher training, recognize its responsibility for leadership throughout the State as a whole as well as upon the campus. As a basis for intelligent action in both spheres.

A. Full facts pertaining to Industrial (Arts) Education within Ohio should be ascertained at the earliest possible time. The junior member of the staff has already made tentative plans for an inquiry upon personnel; undoubtedly such a survey would be more effective if enlarged into a departmental action, or, preferably, conducted in cooperation with the Bureau of Research (which already has tabulated vital data pertaining to the department).

B. Intelligent reorganization of Industrial (Arts) Education could then be projected for the State as a whole, and for the department.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MUSIC

The year 1925-1926 marks the first year in which music functioned as a permanent department. Since a personnel has not yet been appointed adequate to a balanced program, the principal activity of the department is still centered in its summer-term offerings.

The summer records for 1925 show an enrollment of 279 in music courses and a teaching staff composed of the following: Royal D. Hughes, Ohio State University, History and Appreciation of Music; E. W. Morphy, University of Wisconsin, Band and Orchestra Music; Florence L. Shute, Director of Music, Peabody High School, Pittsburgh, High-school Music; Winifred Smith Downing, Supervisor of Music, Cicero, Illinois, School Music Methods; Edith M. Keller, State Supervisor of Music in Ohio, Music Appreciation and Rural School Music Methods; Cleo Cowger, Supervisor of Music, Elizabeth, New Jersey, Harmony and Sight Singing; Evelyn L. Ross, Director of Music, Indianola High School, Columbus, Assistant in Practice Teaching; Olwen Jones, Columbus, Accompanist. There were no changes in staff or courses over the previous summer.

The appointment of one permanent teacher in the department has made it possible to offer work in History and Appreciation of Music throughout the year. Due to the fact

that these courses had not been approved at the beginning of the Autumn Quarter and to the resultant fact that classes were allowed to be formed only by special permission of the President at the insistence of a small but earnest group of students after registration had closed, enrollment for the courses has been small—not exceeding 10. But it is felt that a definite and acceptable beginning has been made.

During this year, for the first time, it has been possible to look after enquiries and to advise students who are majoring or minoring in music. For the first time, also, the work of the summer term (1926) has been properly organized and arranged.

While the year has shown a step forward in the establishment of a permanent department and one professorship, it has drawn attention with renewed force to the fact that music cannot function as it should at the University until we have a staff of instructors commensurate in size and excellence with the faculties of other state universities and first-class schools of music.

For several years the music clientele of the University has been obliged to content itself with a minor in the subject which might be earned by summer attendance. The announcement of a permanent department was taken by music students to indicate that the University expected to put the subject on a substantial and comprehensive footing. This expectation has not been realized and music students still find University offerings inferior to the curricula of other schools in the State. The courses in school music are barely sufficient to meet the State requirements for certification, requirements more satisfactorily met by many small colleges and by all State schools save the Ohio State University.

Under such conditions there is a natural tendency for our clientele to slip away and for us to lose the momentum gained in the summer school work of the past few years and greatly increased by the announcement of a department. We have no adequate facility for teacher training, for guiding campus musical activities, for aiding in the cultural side of student life, and the musical interests of the State continually wonder at the indifference of the University to such a vital matter. The situation may be saved by prompt action and by a program sufficiently extensive to overcome the handicap of being a quarter of a century behind other schools of the State in admitting music to the curriculum.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION

ENROLLMENTS

During the past five years the Department of Principles of Education has undergone a process of rapid growth, which has necessitated corresponding changes in program and in personnel. Previous to 1921 the members of the department gave nearly all their time to the supervision of practice teaching, the inspection of high schools, and the work of the Committee on Appointments. Since that date, however, the department has made a serious effort to provide adequately for classroom work, on both the undergraduate and the graduate level. This work has grown steadily in volume. During the first of these five years the University was still on the semester basis, with a different type of summer-session organization, so that statistical comparisons of this year with succeeding years are difficult. The figures for the enrollments of the past four years are as follows:

	Summer Quarter	Autumn	Winter	Spring	Total
1922-1923—first term	244	278	166	462	1271
1923-1924—first term	632	333	336	429	2049
1924-1925—first term	739	516	509	548	2683
1925-1926—first term	1032	624	392	807	3312

These figures show an increase in total enrollment of nearly 23.1 per cent over the enrollment of the preceding year. In large part, however, this increase is due to the fact that the teachers' courses previously given in various departments in the University were transferred to the Department of Principles of Education. This transfer accounts for an increase of 404 in the total enrollment of the department; so that the net increase is reduced to 225 or slightly more than 8.3 per cent.

GRADUATE WORK

The graduate work has grown steadily and has become a considerable item in the work of the department. One student has just completed the requirements for the doctor's degree, and five others have passed the preliminary examination and are very close to the final completion of their work. Six students have completed or are completing the work for the master's degree.

The enrollments of graduate majors in the department during the past five years are as follows:

1921-1922.....	3
1922-1923.....	19
1923-1924.....	23
1924-1925.....	43
1925-1926.....	62

In addition to these majors there is a considerable number of students who take a minor in the department or who elect certain special courses. In two of our advanced courses there are usually from forty to fifty graduate students, together with an equal or somewhat larger number of advanced undergraduates, which makes it difficult to maintain proper standards for intensive work. Under such circumstances the work necessarily becomes impersonal and of the lecture type, unless provision is made for discussions and conferences and the like. Students doing advanced work must have considerable opportunity for interchange of ideas with members of the faculty. Our lack of sufficient personnel for this work is a matter for serious concern. The University has a special responsibility and a special function with regard to advanced work. This work is of particular significance both for the cultivation of the spirit of scholarship and for the improvement of educational practice. Our graduate work has grown with a rapidity that is gratifying but at the same time somewhat alarming. We are not keeping pace with the increased demands. Our advanced work is already in process of following undergraduate instruction in the descent to the level of mass education.

PRACTICE TEACHING

The practice teaching is our most difficult problem. It is of outstanding importance in our work, not only because the state law requires practice teaching as a prerequisite for the certification of teachers, but because it represents our only opportunity at present to carry theory over into practice. In the supervision of practice teaching it is necessary to give considerable attention to the work of individual students, so that the number of practice teachers that can be looked after by a supervisor is severely limited. It is generally agreed among those who are most competent to judge of practice teaching that the supervision of 20 practice teachers constitutes a full load for a supervisor. We always overrun this figure and usually by a large margin, in spite of the additional handicap that the practice teaching is carried on all over the city, so that much time is lost by the supervisor in going about to the different schools. We very often assign from thirty to fifty practice teachers to a supervisor and not infrequently give him teaching duties besides. The increases in enrollments have left us no choice. The enrollments in practice teaching for the past five years are as follows:

	Fall Quarter	Spring Quarter	Total
1921-1922.....	20	70	90
1922-1923.....	38	108	146
1923-1924.....	70	121	191
1924-1925.....	107	141	248
1925-1926.....	107	181	288

These figures symbolize a story of a constant and discouraging struggle to maintain standards in the face of a rising tide of enrollments. Five years ago the University had three men who functioned as supervisors of practice teaching. During the Spring Quarter, when the enrollment is the heaviest, these three men gave the bulk of their time to this work. When the Spring Quarter of this year arrived, our practice teaching personnel had practically the same numerical strength, the enrollment had more than doubled. In other words, we still have a staff of three supervisors, except that Professor Twiss takes care of the practice teaching in the physical sciences, which during the present Spring Quarter accounts for 19 out of a grand total of 181 practice teachers. Of these 181 about 40 are supervised by other departments. This still leaves about 120 practice teachers for three supervisors. All three conduct classes made up of practice teachers in addition to their other work. These classes represent a desperate effort to make the practice teaching have some sort of meaning to the students engaged in it. But we have reached a point where, if I may use the vernacular, are up against it. Under the present conditions it is impossible to do work of a kind that the University can endorse with a proper sense of self-respect.

For three successive Spring Quarters we have been obliged at the last moment to make special provision for the practice teaching. One year we drafted a graduate student who happened to be available. The other years we have assigned graduate assistants to the practice teaching and engaged other assistants at the eleventh hour to replace them in their previous

work. We happened to be fortunate in having assistants with a considerable amount of practical experience. But such makeshift practices are entirely without defense when it becomes obvious that they must be resorted to every year. As things stand at present, for example, it is a certainty that we shall need extra help in the spring of 1927. This need cannot be provided for in advance, because no competent man will leave his work elsewhere in order to come here on the pay of an assistant for one quarter. We have to trust to luck that when the time comes some graduate student of experience can be found to do this work. But experience in teaching does not automatically insure expertness in supervision any more than experience in farming means expertness in agriculture.

Our College of Education now ranks among the first in the country in point of size. It is time to get off the makeshift level and address ourselves seriously to the task of training teachers for public service. Merely to increase the number of supervisors would be another makeshift. It is necessary to deal with the problem in a more fundamental way.

In the first place, our need is not merely for more supervisors but for a certain kind of supervisors. That is, we need supervisors who are specially trained in the subject matter that is taught under their supervision. The reason for this need is that there is all the difference in the world between organization of subject matter from the standpoint of "pure science" and organization for teaching purposes. From a purely scientific standpoint the organization of a particular body of knowledge is solely for the purpose of making it an effective instrument for the acquisition of more knowledge in the same field. Society, however, has additional reasons for maintaining a system of public schools. The high schools and the elementary schools are not intended to be just miniature universities for the training of specialists. Consequently a different type of organization of subject matter is required. Supervision of practice teaching cannot go very far, unless it is in the hands of men who are versed both in subject matter and in educational theory. The appointment of Dr. Pahlow in the teaching of the social sciences was a move in this direction and this appointment has justified itself splendidly. But Dr. Pahlow is already in danger of being swamped in his work; and the area of territory not yet covered by specially trained supervisors is painfully large.

NEED OF A UNIVERSITY HIGH SCHOOL

With an adequate staff of expert supervisors our practice teaching would undoubtedly be much more effective than it can possibly be under present circumstances. But a second condition must be met if our teacher training is to be made what it should be. We must either have a training school of our own or be content with a status of second-rate in the training of teachers. At present our only contact with the schoolroom situations for which we are preparing our students is in the city schools. We have much cause for gratitude to the city schools for the courtesy and the spirit of cooperation that has been shown us. But with the best will in the world we cannot escape from the limitations that are inherent in the situation. Our practice teachers take over courses which they neither start nor finish. As a result their role is that of deputies carrying out the program of the regular teachers whose classes are taken over. This is more or less inevitable and under the circumstances has a high degree of propriety and justification. Moreover, a student who has never taught before would incur some risk in making a departure from familiar and current methods of teaching. It would hardly be safe to encourage him in such undertakings without safeguards such as we cannot supply. In a word, the dice are loaded against us. This is not anyone's fault; it is the natural result of conditions. But the fact remains that our students do not gain a realizing sense of the meaning of new aims and new methods in teaching. They do not see the educational processes in which these new ideas are embodied in effective operation, nor do they have the opportunity to serve even a brief apprenticeship as practice teachers on this other level. There is no escape from this situation as long as we do not have a school the control of which is vested in the College of Education.

The advantage of having such a school is not limited to what happens during the brief period that our students are engaged in practice teaching. If we had a school of our own our students would live constantly in the atmosphere created by the school. They would visit the school constantly to make observations, in connection with their classroom work on the campus. They would see experiments going on and hear them discussed. They would have contacts with the regular teachers in this school. In short, they would be steeped in the educational ideas underlying the work of the school before they reached the point of engaging in practice teaching themselves. Consequently the newer ideas and methods would seem natural and familiar to them, instead of being strange and hazardous departures from established practice. With a background of this sort even a short stretch of practice teaching might be made to

count for a great deal. Without such a background the practice teaching cannot amount to much.

It may be added that a school of this kind is necessary to develop the attitude of inquiry and experimentation. An attitude of this sort is not secured by giving lectures on the subject. The student must have some sort of share in the trying out of things—he must see successful teaching method demonstrated and he must wrestle with the problem of why or how teaching method fails. A school of this kind occupies the same place in teacher training as the laboratory in the study of the natural sciences.

All the important teacher-training agencies of the state and all the teacher-training agencies of our class throughout the country have schools of this sort. They are constantly reporting on their work through the professional journals. At Ohio State University we are limited to the level of academic discussion. A generation ago such discussion constituted the bulk of the intellectual output in educational circles, but the teaching profession has grown intolerant of such one-sided emphasis. We cannot hope to secure or retain our proper place in the field of education without a school in which faith may be demonstrated in works.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY

The following report covers the outstanding activities of the department in instruction and research. Attention is especially called to the reorganization of the elementary course, the 80 publications and 78 public addresses by members of the staff and the 90 research projects being carried on in the department.

ENROLLMENT

	Summer Quarter	Autumn Quarter	Winter Quarter	Spring Quarter	Total
Elementary.....	214	725	658	864	2461
Educational.....	219	186	147	157	709
Advanced.....	426	441	469	531	1867
Total.....	859	1352	1274	1552	5037

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

The following holds a scholarship and will complete her work for the Master's Degree:
Gertrude A. Pavey

GRADUATE STUDENTS

The following are candidates for the Doctor's Degree this spring or summer:
Othniel R. Chambers Dean A. Worcester

The following are candidates for the Master's Degree this spring (or have already received it during the year):

Mary Adams	Gertrude A. Pavey
Elmer Bowers	Martha Pollock
Irma Loeb Cohen	Florence Rae
Harold A. Edgerton	Ellouise Robinson
Maude M. Haley	Wilda Rosebrook
Ruth V. Johnson	John T. Seaton
Albanus Kitzmiller	Robert E. Smith
Josephine A. Miller	

GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL ACTIVITIES

During the present year the department has put into effect the new elementary course adopted in the spring of 1925. In preparing the unified elementary course the department sought certain definite ends:

- (1) To make the fullest use of the mature judgment and experience of the entire department in preparing the beginning course.
- (2) To make possible a cooperative attack on the problems of elementary teaching.
- (3) To relate psychology intimately to the interests and needs of elementary students.
- (4) To introduce a certain amount of supervision of elementary teaching.

Dr. Wilson was added to the staff to make his major work the administration and super-

vision of this course. The year of trial has conclusively demonstrated the value of the project. The following results are noteworthy:

(1) The quality of instruction has been unusually high. The elementary instructors have a common interest in the same problems of teaching. From seven to 10 instructors present the same topics on the same day and all are interested in methods that have proven successful or unsuccessful. There has been an unusual amount of highly practical discussion of teaching methods. A number of the instructors have stated that their improvement of teaching skill has been much greater than under usual conditions.

(2) The unified course has relieved the younger instructors from organizing, each for himself, a creditable course. This has left them more time to prepare their actual class material and has made possible a great deal more individual conference with students.

(3) The unified course has counteracted the common tendency to make beginning courses unduly abstract and remote. An unfortunate tendency in science teaching has been to teach the abstractions of a highly developed science to the neglect of the concrete applications which are often the only points of contact between the student and the science. No elementary course can be successful that does not take into account the interests and abilities of the students. The present elementary course has been prepared with these facts in mind. It is not an easy course, the assignments are of reasonable length and difficulty. Its advantage lies in the fact that it is geared to the interests and ability of the students who take it.

The department has moved into its new quarters in the Education Building and a large amount of time has, of course, been devoted to reorganization of our space. Certain major items of equipment are still lacking, but when this has been remedied we shall be able to do much more effective work in advanced instruction and research than heretofore. It became necessary when planning the building to scale down our estimated floor space needs because of financial limitations so that the time is not far distant when we shall be unduly crowded.

The clinical service for mal-adjusted university students of both sexes has been continued and enlarged.

The increase in the number of advanced and research students in the department has been a particularly gratifying feature of the past year's work. This advance has been especially striking in those areas of the department having to do with teacher training and educational research. Thus the enrollment in advanced (600 and 800) courses in the general field of educational psychology has more than doubled in the past three years (total enrollments in such courses going from 250 to 526). The total enrollment in research courses has increased 50 per cent this year over last year (from 121 to 181), the advance coming again more strikingly in the areas of educational and clinical and abnormal psychology.

It should perhaps be mentioned in this connection that, with the growth in these fields, lack of a laboratory school connected with the University is being more and more keenly felt. If research on public school problems is to come to close grips with such problems it seems, in fact, vital that such facilities for controlled investigation over a period of time as only a laboratory school can give should be available. It is to be noted in this connection that the major portion of the research now carried on in such institutions as Teachers' College, New York, and the University of Chicago, involves the experimental schools maintained by those institutions. It is also to be kept in mind that for advanced classes as well as for research students a laboratory school would give opportunity for observation of the best elementary and high-school teaching practices. Teachers in such a school would bring to these classes intimate acquaintance with educational problems, vitalized by their constant contact with these problems. In fact it is felt that further growth along the lines above mentioned must, of necessity, be seriously and increasingly handicapped if a laboratory school is not soon established.

The work in abnormal and clinical psychology is likewise handicapped by the lack of a laboratory school wherein to demonstrate the value of improved methods of training, and of removing the mental disturbances from which many children suffer. In Cleveland, for instance, remarkable things are being done in the special classes for gifted children. Such work should be done here in our own laboratory school, but until such a school is established our abnormal and clinical psychology program must fall short of its maximum usefulness to the University and the State.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE DEPARTMENT

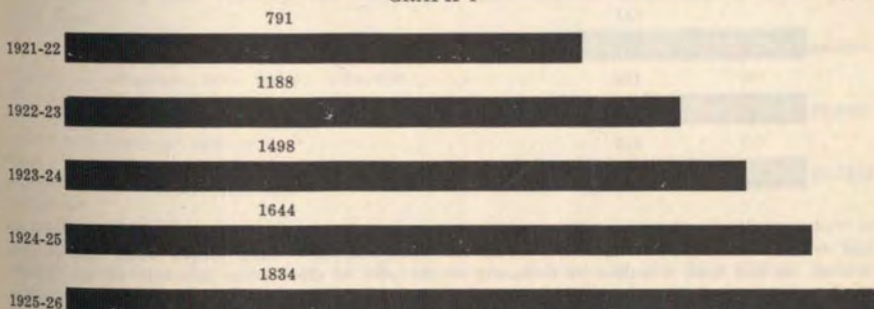
Here follows a list of publications of members of the department, of public addresses by members, and other data showing their activities.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

DEPARTMENTAL STATISTICS REGARDING ENROLLMENT

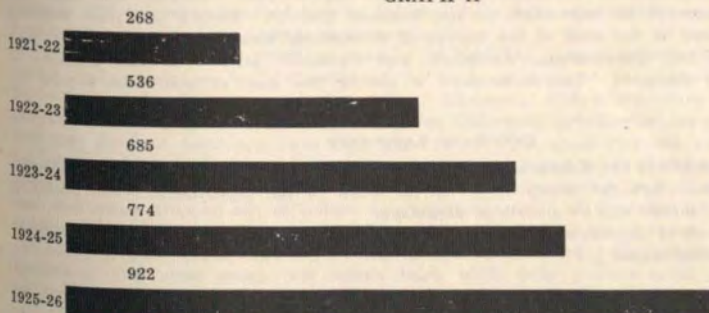
Graph I sets forth the total annual class enrollments of students in the Department of School Administration 1921 to 1926, inclusive.

GRAPH I



Graph II gives the total summer class enrollments for the years 1921-22, to 1925-26. The last figure represents the summer of 1925.

GRAPH II

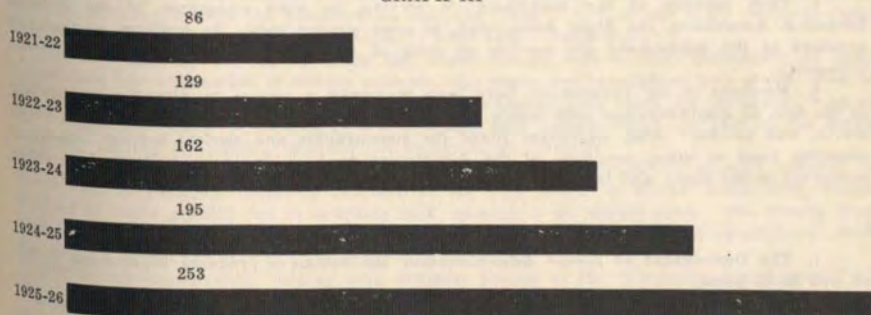


The above graphs demonstrate the fact that the Department of School Administration is having a very rapid and steady growth in total class enrollments.

The Department of School Administration has become a graduate department, now being the largest graduate department on the campus. The following graphs show the steady and rapid growth in number of different graduate students:

Graph III shows the total number of different graduate students registered in School Administration 1921 to 1926, inclusive.

GRAPH III



Graph IV presents the number of different graduate students registered in School Administration 1921-22, to 1925-26. The last figure is for the summer of 1925.

GRAPH IV

1921-22 No data available

112

1922-23

141

1923-24

168

1924-25

225

1925-26

Among the graduate students we are having an increasing number from other institutions and from other states. There is also an increased emphasis being placed upon the doctor's degree. It has been a matter of comment on the part of the regular members of the department and of the visiting staff who return from previous years, that the caliber of men seeking graduate degrees has been steadily rising. The number of master's degrees granted during the current year is 23; doctor of philosophy two.

Although there has been a gradually increasing teaching load there has been no addition to the teaching personnel of the department for the regular year. Neither was there any addition to the number of instructors in the Summer Quarter. During the year, teaching service was rendered by the staff of the Bureau of Educational Research as follows: Dr. Ashbaugh, 6 hours; Drs. Buckingham, Ashbaugh, and Stevenson assisted in the direction of major and minor research. The department is feeling the need of additional service for instruction.

OFFICE AND EQUIPMENT

The new quarters in the Education Building, although giving no relief from the standpoint of actual floor space, are far better suited to the work in the department. The proximity of the Education Library will be a distinct advantage.

The equipment of the office is satisfactory except for the need of additional typewriters, dictaphone, and filing space.

RESEARCH AND PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

As addenda to this report I am attaching a list of the research and professional activities of the members of the department for the year 1925-1926. A detailed study of this information will reveal certain facts.

1. Each man of the department is involved in some major problem of research in the field of School Administration.

2. Each member of the department has published certain articles during the year.

3. Each member of the department has attended important educational meetings, at least one in each case being a meeting of importance to educators outside the State of Ohio.

4. Each member of the department is serving on some committee of the National Education Association, the State Association, or some similar body. In addition, at least two members of the department are serving on some of the most important committees of the University.

5. Members of the department have been rendering a service to education particularly in the field of administration both inside and outside of the University. The extension of this service will involve: first, additional funds for stenographic and clerical service; second, a traveling fund to allow members of the department to keep in touch with projects being conducted in the field; and third, additions to the staff.

CONCLUSION

1. The Department of School Administration has become a graduate department in fact as well as in name.

2. It is attracting attention throughout the United States at large, as well as in Ohio.

3. There is an increasing demand on the department for service to school men of the state.

4. The department is growing rapidly and it is the desire of all members within the department that our service may be extended to a degree commensurate with this growth.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNIVERSITY INTELLIGENCE TESTS

During the year 1925-1926 the following routine work in the testing of students has been done:

Summer Quarter	No. of Students Tested
Summer, both terms, 1925-1926.....	786
Fall, 1925-1926	2931
Winter, 1925-1926	254
Spring, 1925-1926	157
Total, 1925-1926	4128

The outstanding accomplishment of the year is our cooperation in the formulation of plans for a concerted attack on the college entrance problem in the State of Ohio. The University Intelligence Test Secretary, in his capacity as chairman of the Ohio College Association Committee on Entrance Intelligence Tests, took part in the formulation of plans for a state-wide intelligence testing program. Twenty-nine Ohio colleges and 15 schools outside the state cooperated in giving Forms 7 and 8 of the Ohio State University Psychological Examination.

A test record form and a profile card suitable for permanent state-wide use have been devised. Twelve mimeographed service bulletins have been distributed, as well as statistical forms and special devices, in individual cases.

A detailed study by follow-up method of the first year's scholarship elimination and college load in relation to intelligence of the 2011 entrants of the Autumn Quarter to the Agriculture, Arts, Commerce and Journalism, Education, and Engineering Colleges has been completed. The wisdom of the revision of the University intelligence tests is shown by the fact that the new tests now have very high accuracy in predicting the academic success of individuals. Eighty-seven per cent of Class V (poorest 5 per cent) students of the above five colleges (comprising over 95 per cent of all Autumn Quarter entrants) at the end of one year had either dropped out of college or were doing work of a quality below the University standard for graduation, while only 21 per cent of the Class I (best 5 per cent) had dropped out and less than 1 per cent were doing unsatisfactory work. Indications are that a large number of the latter group will return later, while only a very small proportion of the former group will return.

A study of the intelligence of graduates, done in cooperation with Mr. Whinery, secretary of the Arts College, indicates that with the new tests we may expect less than one out of every 10 1-percentile (poorest) students to graduate while over eight out of every 10 100-percentile students may be expected to graduate.

No student who makes less than a 35-percentile record on the intelligence tests has been able to make Phi Beta Kappa during the past four years.

During the Autumn Quarter 1925-1926, the Class V (poorest 5 per cent) students in the College of Education failed on the average 5.3 hours each and received an additional .8 hour each "Incomplete." The relative overhead costs for reteaching such students as do not drop out may be inferred from the consideration that the Class I (best 5 per cent) students failed only .1 hour each and received an additional .1 hour each "Incomplete."

In the light of previous findings the above results suggest the desirability of early rather than late elimination of certain students who make low intelligence test scores, such as might be achieved by establishing a minimum intelligence test score for entrance; making the 1.7 rule take effect at the end of the freshman year instead of at the end of the junior year, and placing low-scoring freshmen on probation at entrance.

The achievements of the past year point out the great possibilities of such research in the solution of pertinent personnel problems of the University. A student accounting system, designed to make possible and to facilitate such research is an urgent need. The returns from such a system, in terms of possibility of better adjustment of the University to students' needs and abilities, would far outweigh the expenditures involved.

Five magazine articles, dealing with different phases of the University Intelligence Tests have been published during the past year; others are in press or in preparation.

A report covering the researches conducted during the past three years is in process of completion and will be published in the University monograph series.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

Here follows the annual report for 1925-1926 of the Department of Vocational Education, the Ohio State University, the teaching for the year being almost all off-campus.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Under provisions of the Federal (Smith-Hughes) Act of 1917, and the State of Ohio's acceptance of that Act, responsibility for training vocational teachers and leaders in public education and in industry rests with the State Board for Vocational Education. The Federal Board for Vocational Education, however, has made specific provision whereby a State Board for Vocational Education may contract with and delegate the responsibility for Trade and Industrial Teacher Training to institutions such as "State Universities or Colleges."¹

According to an agreement between the State Board and the Federal Board for Vocational Education the training activities within the state referred to above were delegated for the year 1925-1926 to two educational agencies, viz: The Board of Education, Cleveland, and the Ohio State University. General supervision of these activities inhere by law within the State Board for Vocational Education.²

Within the Ohio State University training activities for that portion of the state delegated to the University were assigned to the Department of Vocational Education of the College of Education.

Due to resignations among the personnel the department has been for the entire year without the services of one assistant professor. The activities of this department have fallen into four general classes, viz:

I. Training of teachers for trades and industrial and continuation education;

II. Training of foreman instructors and conference leaders in industry;

III. Survey of vocational teacher training within the state for the development and installation of a comprehensive system and content of records, reports, and files covering all activities of the department.

IV. Promotional and miscellaneous activities.

I. TRAINING OF TEACHERS FOR TRADES AND INDUSTRIAL AND CONTINUATION EDUCATION

Throughout the year of 1925-1926 teacher training courses have been offered by the department continuously upon the campus and in the extension centers of Springfield, Cincinnati, and Dayton. It will be noted that the personnel of the department has not carried a full teaching load during the present year. The explanation of this will appear in the paragraph below relating to survey and development of official records, reports, and files.

The detailed report of Trades and Industrial Teacher Training activities by the Department of Vocational Education for the year 1925-1926 follows:

Classes and Enrollment in Trade and Industrial Teacher Training—1925-1926

Title of Course	No. Students Enrolled	Number of Classes	Quarter	Location
Principles and Methods of Teaching Commercial Subjects	7	1	Summer	On Campus
Curricula for Commercial Courses.....	5	1	"	"
Principles of Commercial Education.....	4	1	"	"
Part-time (Gen. Cont.) School Curricula.....	5	1	"	"
Methods of Teaching in Part-time (Gen. Cont.) Schools	6	1	"	"
Principles and Problems of Vocational Guidance	2	1	"	"
Administration of Vocational Education.....	6	1	"	"
Special Methods in Vocational Teaching.....	1	1	"	"
Special Methods in Vocational Teaching.....	1	1	"	"
	37	9		
Curricula for Trade and Industrial Courses....	53	2	Autumn	Cincinnati
Curricula for Trade and Industrial Courses....	9	1	"	Springfield
Curricula for Trade and Industrial Courses....	19	1	"	Dayton
	81	4		

¹ Trade and Industrial Education, Bulletin No. 17, Revised Edition, March, 1924, p. 90.

² Ibid.

Curricula for Trade and Industrial Courses....	21	1	Winter	Cincinnati
Curricula for Trade and Industrial Courses....	32	1	"	Dayton
Curricula for Trade and Industrial Courses....	25	2	"	Toledo
Principles of Trade Teaching.....	50	2	"	Cincinnati
Principles of Trade Teaching.....	10	1	"	Springfield
Principles of Trade Teaching.....	23	1	"	Dayton
	161	8		
Principles of Trade Teaching.....	46	2	Spring	Cincinnati
Methods of Teaching Vocational Subjects.....	22	1	"	"
Methods of Teaching Vocational Subjects.....	9	1	"	Springfield
Methods of Teaching Related Subjects.....	21	1	"	Dayton
Principles of Trade Teaching.....	27	1	"	"
Principles of Trade Teaching.....	24	2	"	Toledo
Administration of Vocational Education.....	7	1	"	On Campus
	156	9		

Total registration during year 1925-1926..... 435

Total registration during year 1924-1925..... 242

Increase..... 193

Percentage increase for year..... 80—

Of the above enrollments there were 186 registrations for credit in the College of Education.

II. TRAINING OF FOREMAN INSTRUCTORS AND CONFERENCE LEADERS IN INDUSTRY

The second general class of activities, the training of foreman instructors and conference leaders in industry, has been confined for the current year to one full-time instructor and the supervisory duties of the chairman of the department (the department has been unable with the funds available to secure an additional instructor of proper qualifications). Courses have been conducted during the year as follows:

Classes and Enrollment in Foreman-Instructor Training—1925-1926

Plant or Organization	Location	No. Enrolled
Foremen's Club	Cincinnati	15
Foremen's Club	"	16
Forewomen's Club	Dayton	25
Delco Light Co.	"	26
Deleo Light Co.	"	20
Crawford, McGregor, & Canby Co.....	"	21
Foremen's Club	"	16
Foremen's Club	Springfield	25
Foremen's Club	Toledo	14
Doehler Die Casting Co.	Dayton	19
Foremen's Club	Lima	27
Foremen's Club	Piqua	28
		251

Number of classes..... 12

III. SURVEY OF VOCATIONAL TEACHER TRAINING WITHIN THE STATE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT AND INSTALLATION OF A COMPREHENSIVE SYSTEM AND CONTENT OF RECORDS, REPORTS AND FILES COVERING ALL ACTIVITIES OF THE DEPARTMENT

The third general class of activities incumbent upon the department, that of survey records, reports, and files, has seemed both fundamental and imperative; it has also proved extensive and difficult. Prior to this time no complete or adequate data have existed to show the extent or character of teacher training within the Ohio State University territory. To gather these data it has been necessary to call upon employed teachers in vocational classes and courses by correspondence and in person in order to investigate work done and evaluate credits due under the State Plan. Only upon this procedure is it possible to build up dependable departmental records and files as a basis for required reports and for effective future conduct of the duties of the department. This work is still in progress.

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

IV. PROMOTIONAL AND MISCELLANEOUS ACTIVITIES

In addition to the somewhat fixed duties noted above the department has devoted considerable time and attention to activities of informal character. These include

A. Conferences with school administrators in various centers of the state, including Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Toledo, Cleveland, Columbus, Akron.

B. Attendance and participation in conventions and conferences—The National Society for Vocational Education, Cleveland; the Ohio Society for Vocational Education, Columbus; Regional Conference of the Federal Board for Vocational Education, Washington, D. C.; Sixth Annual Session, Ohio State Educational Conference, Columbus.

C. Addresses before various educational and industrial organizations—Cincinnati Vocational Teachers, Toledo Vocational Club (2), Springfield Vocational Teachers, Columbus Vocational Teachers, Piqua Foremen's Club, Cincinnati Foremen's Club, Toledo Foremen's Club, Springfield Foremen's Club, Lima Foremen's Club, National Association of Foremen's Club, Dayton, Personnel Association of Toledo.

D. Visitation and observation of organization and administration of Vocational Education and Teacher Training in various cities, including Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Albany, and New York City; also visitation and observation of vocational classes in Ohio cities, including Cleveland, Toledo, Springfield, Cincinnati, and Dayton.

E. Participation in joint conferences between the College of Education and the College of Commerce and Journalism for the development of new curricula on the training of commercial teachers.

F. For the year 1926-1927 the State Board of Vocational Education has discontinued the teacher training center formerly maintained with the Cleveland Board of Education and concentrated all trade and industrial teacher training activities in the Ohio State University. This rearrangement necessitates the transfer of records and files from Cleveland and their consolidation within the office of this department. Provisions for these steps have been completed. It has also provided an augmented personnel and budget for the coming year.

G. Sponsored and conducted upon the campus a full day's conference upon Apprentice Training in the Plumbing and Heating Trade Industries. The conference was attended by 55 registered representatives from all parts of the state.

H. The State Plan set up by agreement between the Federal Board for Vocational Education and the Ohio State Board for Vocational Education for Trade and Industrial Teacher Training has been in effect since the school year of 1921-1922, with only minor modifications. In consequence, not only has it failed to take active cognizance of changed conditions and modify procedure in terms of valuable experience and present-day trends, but also it has been conducive to considerable obscurity in various matters, such as exact relationships between the State Board for Vocational Education and the department, selection of teacher trainers, curricula, courses, content, and certification.

In order that these and other matters of province and procedure might be clarified the department has initiated and conducted a series of conferences at the Ohio State University, including representation from the Cleveland center and from the State Board for Vocational Education. These conferences have resulted in a statement covering a projected reorganization of State and Federal Board agreement, and definitions and principles interpretative of, and quite in harmony with, the general agreement pending between the State Board for Vocational Education and the Ohio State University for the year 1926-1927.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

ENROLLMENT

Departments	Fall Quarter	Winter Quarter	Spring Quarter
Architecture	79	70	58
Architectural Engineering	87	86	84
Ceramic Engineering	126	124	117
Chemical Engineering	107	102	92
Civil Engineering	228	218	190
Electrical Engineering	401	381	354
Industrial Engineering .....	...	...	5
Mechanical Engineering	208	200	191
Metallurgical Engineering	46	40	39
Mine Engineering	33	29	27
Physics	8	9	9
Unclassified	87	74	28
Totals	1410	1333	1190

There was an increase of 3 per cent in the total enrollment of the Fall Quarter over that of the corresponding quarter of the preceding year. This percentage increase is 20 students in excess of the increase last year and therefore, would tend to indicate that this college is now under normal conditions, and the usual normal increase should continue year by year. By continuing the general direction of the growth curve for the college, we find that in 1930 the enrollment should be about 1600 students. The entering class of this year showed an increase of about 5 per cent over that of the preceding year. This increase occurs largely in Ceramic Engineering. The average increase for the college over a period of 26 years is 34 students per year.

Under the semester plan a drop in enrollment between semesters was fairly constant at 8 per cent. Last year the drop between quarters was 3 per cent and 12.2 per cent, respectively. It is very interesting to note that for this year these values are 5.5 per cent and 10.7 per cent. The total shrinkage between fall and spring quarters was 15.5 per cent, while from the preceding year it was 14.7 per cent.

Registration in the second year continues in excess of the number who entered as freshmen the year before. This is due to the close cooperation which exists between this college and other Ohio institutions, and the fact that many are encouraged to get their first year of work in their local college. Our policy is to encourage those students living in Ohio college towns, to get at least one year of work in their institution. We realize the advantages to the student in beginning his university education at a small institution where there is much greater personal contact than could be obtained at Ohio State University. There were 81 students who entered with advanced standing from 36 colleges, and of these colleges, 21 are Ohio institutions.

We would particularly recommend to students contemplating entering the Engineering College, the liberal training of their high schools rather than the technical, and with this training we would particularly urge the very best possible preparation in mathematics for we are finding that over one-third of the entering class is deficient in this subject. Consequently a non-credit, preparatory mathematical course must be provided for this group.

GRADUATES

The number of degrees granted during the year was as follows:

Electrical Engineer	1
Bachelor of Architecture.....	7
Bachelor of Architectural Engineering.....	6
Bachelor of Ceramic Engineering.....	12
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering.....	13
Bachelor of Civil Engineering.....	28
Bachelor of Electrical Engineering.....	58
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering.....	36
Bachelor of Metallurgical Engineering.....	7
Bachelor of Engineering in Mining.....	10
Bachelor of Engineering Physics.....	1
Total.....	179

There was a shrinkage in our graduates over that of last year of 10 per cent. This was probably due to the size of this class when it was entered four years ago, and to the point system requirements for graduation—a requirement which is particularly severe upon students in this college in view of its large hour requirements and the fixed curricula.

ARCHITECTURE AND ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING

During the past year the department has held weekly meetings of the instructional force at which there has been free discussion of our teaching problems and all other matters pertaining to the progress of the department. Among the important topics of discussion is that of a closer organization of the work of the Departments of Architecture, Fine Arts, and Landscape Architecture. In the opinion of all there is a feeling that better and more serious students in these fields would be drawn to the University if these departments were housed together and if their several curricula could be presented in a single bulletin. Such closer organization does not necessarily mean the establishment of a separate college. In particular the housing of the libraries of these departments in a single place would be of very great value.

The department has offered no graduate work. The desirability of such has been discussed and the unanimous opinion of the instruction in the department is that no such work should be undertaken. This opinion is backed by the profession at large on the ground of geographical location. The feeling is that New York City is the best place for the relatively small number of graduate students in architecture. The department takes great pride in the success of its graduates who for the past five years have continued their studies at Columbia University. In particular do we commend Mr. C. D. Badgeley '23, who in competition with students from many schools has recently won the "Prix de Rome" scholarship of the American Academy in Rome. Twice within the past four years has this much coveted student honor been won by a graduate of this department, Mr. Arthur F. Deam having just completed three years of study at the Academy in Rome. The McKim traveling fellowship of Columbia University was this year awarded through competition to Mr. Russell M. Krob, who graduated here in 1923 with the degrees B. Arch., and B. Arch. E. These recent graduates are here cited as having achieved distinguished success and this, in the final analysis must be the true measure of the work of the department.

BROADCASTING STATION WEOA

Two 140-foot radio towers with an efficient counterpoise and ground system were erected during the summer of 1925. Twenty thousand copies of a circular "Broadcasting Station WEOA," by Mrs. F. G. Charles and Mr. R. C. Higgy were circulated. This circular was published as an Engineering Experiment Station circular. A reception room at the north end of the Communication Laboratory was partitioned off from the rest of the building for the use of the Broadcasting Station. A transmitting house was erected midway between the new radio towers. Parts for a new 750-watt radio transmitter were purchased and the transmitter was assembled in the transmitting hours and tested out. It has been in continuous operation for four months and is entirely satisfactory. Power and telephone lines connecting the studios, the transmitters at the north end of Communication Laboratory, and those of Robinson Laboratory with the transmitting house were installed. These cables were placed under ground between the Communication Laboratory and the transmitting house. Special speech amplifiers and control

equipment were constructed. A complete new suite of furniture for the reception room and two studios of the Broadcasting Station were purchased and installed. An announcer's booth has been built adjoining the main studio. A new studio has been provided. A considerable amount of work was necessary on the part of the Broadcasting Station staff in order to make the acoustics of the studio satisfactory.

CERAMIC ENGINEERING

The teaching load of this department for the past three years has been as follows: 1923-1924—951 student credit hours; 1924-1925—1372 student credit hours; 1925-1926—1626 student credit hours.

In 1924-1925 the department had 33 sophomores, 19 juniors, 13 seniors

In 1925-1926 the department had 42 sophomores, 26 juniors, 15 seniors

In 1926-1927 the estimate is 52 sophomores, 34 juniors, 21 seniors

The increased teaching load in the sophomore year is not a serious matter in the Ceramic Department as these courses are by lecture only and the increase can be handled without increased equipment and personnel but in the junior year and the senior years the courses are largely laboratory courses and increased equipment has been necessary. This has been anticipated so far as possible. The space provided will accommodate the estimated junior and senior classes of the coming year, but any addition in the future will call for added room and much increased equipment.

CHEMISTRY

For purposes of administration, the department is divided into a number of divisions. The name of each division as well as a brief statement concerning the work of each follows:

Division of General Chemistry.—The work of this division is embraced in three general courses: (1) an introductory course for students who have never studied chemistry; (2) a similar but more advanced course for those who have had a high-school course in chemistry; and (3) an elementary course in qualitative analysis. The registration in these three courses for each quarter is as follows: Autumn, 1441; Winter, 1482; Spring, 921. These courses are repeated once each year, so that a student has two opportunities to complete the work offered. While these courses are introductory and arranged primarily for freshmen, nevertheless nearly 15 per cent of the enrollment consisted of upperclassmen.

For the first time in a number of years, the laboratory work of the division is housed in one building, with ample facilities. This condition has made it possible to greatly increase the efficiency of the work.

Division of Analytical Chemistry.—The work in the division under the direction of Professor C. W. Foulk, embraces the course in qualitative and quantitative analysis, and allied courses, such as gas analysis and water analysis. Professor Foulk is offering a new course under the title "Industrial Water Problems." This new course will supplement the one on "Water Analysis," which is being continued. These two courses will offer an excellent opportunity to students of industrial water problems.

Division of Organic Chemistry.—The class in pre-medical organic chemistry has continued to increase in numbers, reaching a maximum of 350. Since the short course in pharmacy has been discontinued, this class will diminish in number next year. The withdrawal of the short course in pharmacy, however, has had the effect of greatly increasing the registration in the regular four-year course, so that the diminution in the pre-medical organic will be largely offset by the increase in the regular junior course in the same subject. A recognition of the prominent part that organic chemistry must play in the solution of many of the outstanding problems of industry, is leading to a marked increase in the enrollment in the advanced courses in this field.

Division of Physical Chemistry.—Heretofore there has been but one section of physical chemistry. Beginning with next year, the students in the course in Ceramic Engineering will be given a separate course which will more nearly meet their needs.

There is a gradual recognition of the importance of physical chemistry. One cannot go very far in any field of chemistry without a knowledge of its fundamental principles. A persistent effort is being made to raise the standard of this course. In line with this, beginning with the coming year, calculus is made a prerequisite for the course.

Division of Colloid and Advanced Inorganic Chemistry.—A greater stress is being placed on the general subject of colloids. It is hoped that with the completion of the new laboratory, there may be facilities that will make it possible to give this subject the attention its importance demands.

Graduate Division.—The number of graduate students majoring in the department continues to increase. During the present academic year, 96 graduate students have been majoring in chemistry. The great part that the department is playing in the Graduate School is shown by the fact that of the 182 students receiving the degree of Ph.D. since the organization of the Graduate School, 83 have majored in chemistry.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

The department interested itself in its usual vigorous fashion in a variety of activities, which come before it, largely as requests. The junior members of the department function in this connection in the assistance of individuals and corporations who seek information, some of which must be secured by laboratory work. The chairman of the department with the assistance of various members of the staff cooperates with a number of corporations on research problems. Mr. Arthur, during the year spent much time over week-ends with the window glass manufacturers in West Virginia. As a result of this cooperation three papers have already been published.

It is an important function of the College of Engineering, as is well known, to train the industries in the use of the proper type of undergraduates. It is particularly important that they be properly trained in the use of chemical engineers. This is the most important function of this department. However, much headway has been made in the past two decades by the work that has been done in this connection at this University and elsewhere. As a result, there were not less than 50 positions this year, for which we could find no one, either among our graduates or undergraduates. It has also not been possible for us to fill the requests for teachers of chemical engineering.

One of the outstanding accomplishments of the past year was the Chemical Engineering Lecture Series held under the joint supervision of the Department of Chemical Engineering and Association of Chemical Equipment Manufacturers. Although the lectures were made possible by several trips to New York at personal expense of the writer, it is felt that they were much worth while. Only two other schools, Columbia University and the Carnegie Institute, were so favored.

CIVIL ENGINEERING

During the year ending June 30, 1926, the department has given work in Geodetic Engineering for the first time. This work replaces that formerly given to civil engineering students by the Department of Astronomy. The new work is under the direction of E. F. Coddington, who was made Professor of Geodetic Engineering by the Trustees May 23, 1925.

Professor Coddington's work is housed temporarily in the new Engineering Experiment Station until the addition to Brown Hall is completed. It has started out auspiciously with much interest on the part of the students, because simultaneously the City of Columbus has begun a geodetic survey of its interior and environs and the University work is connected directly with this city project, which furnishes an excellent laboratory for the students. Already results of great precision and usefulness have been obtained through the combined efforts of city and University. The latter is equipped with the latest improved Swiss geodetic instruments which are in advance of those used at most schools of the country.

Professor R. C. Sloane, in charge of Highway Engineering, is employed regularly during summer vacations by the Ohio Highway Department, and has during the past few summers, used civil engineering students in summer camp to complete some extremely difficult highway location for the state. He has also served on special highway construction as superintendent requiring special qualifications. Also two of our assistant professors, Messrs. Merrell and Montz, work during summers and other spare time for the State Highway Department, so that we keep in close touch with this phase of civil engineering.

Improvement has been made during the year just closed in our facilities for teaching structural engineering. By the addition of two large machines for testing structural members in the Engineering Experiment Station, new facilities for classroom and laboratory demonstrations are supplied, and opportunity for graduate and research work in this field is made available.

Our work in sanitary and municipal engineering has been strengthened during the year by the appointment on May 24 last of Mr. John C. Prior to be Professor of Sanitary Engineering. He has been, and still is, consulting engineer to the City of Columbus on its new water works extension, which involved the construction of O'Shaughnessy Dam, new pipe lines and pumping equipment, as well as reconstruction of the sewage treatment station near Rathbone on the Scioto. His wide experience, sound judgment, and facility of clear expression make him a valuable addition to our teaching staff.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

The most outstanding event of the year has been the development of the new communication laboratories. This has been made possible by the assignment of the north end of the former Aviation Laboratory to the joint use of this department and the Broadcasting Station. While the funds were not available to reconstruct this building so as to adapt it to our work, fairly successful results have been obtained with the space as it was turned over to us. In addition to the Broadcasting Studio and other rooms associated with it, a large part of the first floor has been used for a drafting room, a facility which has been badly needed ever since the erection of Robinson Laboratory. This space has been fitted up with drafting tables enough so that each senior can have one and also with sufficient lockers to take care of both senior and junior electrical engineering students.

The rooms on the second floor have been arranged for telephone and radio laboratories, a special laboratory with compartments for thesis groups and a classroom.

The appropriation made for the equipment of the enlarged Robinson Laboratory has made it possible to provide fairly adequate apparatus for carrying on the regular courses in radio and telephone and also a limited amount of special research equipment and a small amount for demonstration work. The designing, arranging, and setting up of this equipment has been a heavy burden on Professor Wright and his assistants in the communication work. The adequate equipment of these laboratories has naturally resulted in a considerable increase in the students taking communication work.

Several thousand dollars' worth of equipment, principally small motors and generators, switchboard equipment and telegraph relays, was received as a gift from the Ohio Bell Telephone Company through the kindness of Mr. Cherry. This equipment will eventually prove of considerable value to the department.

The following service on national committees by the various members of the staff should be noted: Professor Wright has served on the Communication Committee of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and on the Standardization Committee of the Institute of Radio Engineers. Assistant Professor Kimberly has served on a committee on the Use of Electricity on Farms. Mr. Tang is a member of the Committee of Natural Lighting of the Illuminating Engineering Society. Professor Caldwell is a member of the committees on Motor Vehicle Lighting, Street Lighting, and Lighting Legislation of the Illuminating Engineering Society. As Counselor of the Ohio State University Branch of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, he is a member of the Sections and Papers Committee of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. Professor Caldwell with Professor Puchstein as alternate has recently been appointed on the Subcommittee on Mechanics, Structural Engineering, and Testing Materials of the Sectional Committee on Scientific and Engineering Symbols and Abbreviations of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

ENGINEERING DRAWING

While the Department of Engineering Drawing has the majority of its students from the College of Engineering, it serves several other colleges who have recognized the value of the "graphic language" by requesting that courses be given to their students. Special courses, arranged to be of aid in their professions, are given to students in Business Administration, Dentistry, Education, Home Economics, Manual Arts, and Pharmacy, and I believe it is being more generally recognized by our colleagues in other colleges that teaching drawing is not simply teaching how to draw, but that it is a subject of real importance, whose pedagogy is perhaps more difficult and complex than a good many others.

In the personnel of the department it has been the policy to have several different branches of engineering represented. This makes it possible, for example, to give descriptive geometry to the civil engineers by civil engineers, to the architects by an architect, to the miners by a mining engineer, all of whom have used the subject in practical work and know the problems which may be met with in those professions. Other subjects are distributed with the special fitness of the instructor in mind. It has been suggested that a better knowledge of the details of the work given in this department on the part of instructors in other departments of the Engineering College would be an aid in the correlation of work, and would enable them to insist on the standards set by this department and required from the student.

The department has for many years held regularly organized weekly departmental meetings. Invited guests from other departments often add to the interest and value of these meetings. An exhibition of work done in the department has been hung in the corridors on the second floor of Brown Hall and has interested those who have seen it. The reorganization of the bookstore under University management will assist in the control of instruments and

student supplies. The proposed addition to Brown Hall will relieve the department in the shortage of recitation rooms. Modern blueprinting facilities are much needed.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

The work of the Industrial Engineering Department, as such started October, 1925, replacing in title the Industrial Arts or Shops Department. The period 1925-1926 has been devoted largely to preparation work for the period 1926-1927, when the complete curriculum of the department will be in force. During 1925-1926, however, a survey course (No. 712) of 3 credit hours was given in the Winter and in the Spring Quarters to a total of 50 students. This course was so successful that it has been retained in the curriculum and will be given in succeeding Winter Quarters to students of Mechanical, Electrical, Ceramic, Metallurgical, Chemical, and Civil Engineering who wish to obtain a broad knowledge of the underlying principles of what might be termed the business or organization side of engineering.

During the period 1925-1926 the partition which shut off part of the foundry space was taken down, thus improving foundry conditions considerably as regards lighting and ventilation and at the same time allowing for more students to be handled at one time with one instructor—from 18 increased to 26. This improvement will also be of advantage in the work of an advanced course in foundry, which will be a feature of the curriculum of Industrial Engineering. Other foundry improvements consisted in obtaining, partly by buying and partly by our own manufacture, of apparatus for conducting research on sands for molding purposes. Ohio has vast sand deposits and it is proposed to examine these and report on them as to their suitability for the foundry.

Considerable interest is being shown in the new department, particularly as regards the curriculum for the period 1926-1927. The department chairman has formulated a series of lectures and laboratory periods that have aroused the attention of students preparing for the executive side of engineering. It is confidently expected that the enrollment at the beginning of October, 1926, will more than justify the adoption of this curriculum in the work of the department. Incidentally, this curriculum is being added with no other change in the instructional force except the addition of Mr. Younger. There is also available space in the building for the laboratory and lecture courses, so that actually a very small increase in the equipment has been found necessary.

Among other work being done, Professor Knight is working out the design and details of a drill press which it is proposed the students will manufacture as on a production basis in the advanced machine shop course, No. 623. This drill press will be worked out in entirety including the necessary jigs and fixtures to give the students practical work in the fundamentals of production.

MATHEMATICS

R. D. BOHANNAN

(Closing his thirty-ninth year as Head and Chairman of the Mathematics Department)

I. *Government by Committees.*—The students of this department come from five colleges, and from the Graduate School; Engineering, Arts, Education, Commerce, and Agriculture. We have a committee for each college, and one for the Graduate School. For the college work the committee selects the textbook; makes and publishes the lesson-slip at the beginning of the quarter; makes out the class-rolls for each hour and section; selects the instructor for each section (thus giving to some instructors a morning schedule, to others a mid-day, or afternoon schedule). No student may change his section without the consent of the chairman of his committee. We have found this government by committees an admirable scheme. It utilizes all the executive talent of the whole department. It has been in force several years, and meets the hearty approval of the incoming chairman.

II. *Segregation into Sections According to Ability.*—Early in the Fall Quarter all freshmen are subjected to one and the same examination at the same hour. They are separated into sections according to their grades in the examination. We regret to state that under the terms of the present Ohio law the preparation of freshmen is such that it has been found advisable, under the showing of the examination (a very moderate one) to put about 30 per cent of the incoming freshmen into a sub-freshmen preparatory class for one quarter, without college credit (Math. 400). With the beginning of each quarter students are reassigned to sections, according to the grades in the work of the previous quarters. Judging from a discussion of this matter at a recent meeting of the Association of University Professors, we stand quite alone in the segregation of students according to ability. To students of "A" standing, we have been able, for years, to give much extra work.

III. *Economic Teaching.*—We have generally four graduate assistants, each carrying one section of freshmen (about 30 students). This gives 120 students a quarter's instruction, 5 hours a week, at a cost of \$500.

IV. *Teacher-Training.*—Our graduate assistants have found their experience fine preparation for future work. In the last three years there have gone from graduate assistantships here Mr. Dawson to the headship of the Mathematics Department at Antioch College (salary, \$3000); Mr. Culver to the post of assistant professor at the University of Pittsburgh (\$2500); Mr. Burrington to Case (\$2250); Mr. Powell to Shurtliff College, Alton, Illinois (\$1800).

V. *Research Work.*—The growth of the enrollment has been so rapid that the old teaching force was selected primarily for teaching ability. They carried a minimum load of 15 hours a week, and often 20 hours a week. Recently we have added to our staff, Doctors MacDuffee, Wilder, and Blumberg, each teaching only 10 hours a week, half-time to advanced work. We have every hope that an early evidence, in research work, will appear in favor of the lightened teaching load. Dr. Wilder has written six papers this last year; Dr. MacDuffee's recent paper before the Mathematical Association will appear soon; Dr. Blumberg is at work—this year he has worked up two lecture courses.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

The year has been noteworthy for several reasons: The completion and use of 25,000 square feet of floor space in the addition to Robinson Laboratory eliminates the crowded condition under which we have been working for several years. We have been financially able and have installed some \$35,000 worth of new equipment which has an inventory value of over \$40,000. This has improved our equipment in Automotive Engineering, Gas and Oil Engineering, Heating and Ventilating, Hydraulics, Machine Design, and in Steam Engineering, so that we are much better prepared to give a greater variety of experiments than heretofore. We now need to complete and round out our present equipment.

As an industry is known by its output, so is the University known by its alumni. The recognitions of the successes in the business world of our alumni have been more numerous this year than heretofore. The demand for our graduates has increased so that we have had applications for over 130 men from about 60 different companies, with visits from over 30 of their representatives this year. As this is the fourth year that I have kept tab on this phase of supply and demand, and as the demand is increasing, the problem is now before us as to how we should strive to meet the demands of industry for well-trained engineering graduates.

The investigations which have been made and the reports rendered or in progress in cooperation with the Society for the Promotion of Engineering Education have developed certain facts which will enter into the report of our committee to the engineering faculty next fall, together with a number of recommendations for changes of various kinds. We are of the opinion that the time has now arrived when we should give some attention to the training of students in graduate engineering courses. This will mean some educational advertising, and additional time of our instructors; but it is thought that students should be attracted here by the men and equipments which have been provided and which are available for graduate work.

MECHANICS

The Department of Mechanics began to give laboratory instruction in Strength of Materials in 1924. During the last two years the principal activities of Professor Ott and myself, outside the regular classroom work, have been directed towards the development of this laboratory work. As now given, Mechanics 602 consists of four recitations and one two-hour laboratory period each week. This course is required of all juniors in engineering except those in architecture who take 604, three hours. As most of the students in architecture elect 602, we recommend that 604 be abolished and that 602, five hours, or 602 four hours without the laboratory, be required instead. It is expensive to teach a section of from three to five students. Moreover, 604 is scheduled for the Winter Quarter when the teaching load of the department is the heaviest.

The students who begin mechanics in the autumn, as is required in most curricula, take 602 in the winter. This gives from eight to ten sections of laboratory that quarter. The Electricals, who begin mechanics the Spring Quarter, make four sections of laboratory in the autumn, and the irregular students for two sections in the spring. By this arrangement, the laboratory equipment is in use each quarter.

A 50,000-pound, three-screw Olsen Universal Testing Machine was added in 1925. This gives us four 50,000-pound machines, by means of which we can handle 16 men in a section in squads of four men each. The 10,000-pound Universal Testing Machine is used for the

column test and for the ultimate compressive strength of cast iron. The 60,000-inch-pound Torsion Machine is in use for one week of each term. As far as large machines go, the laboratory is now well equipped for the requirements of the elementary course which is now given. There is considerable time available when these machines might be used for advanced laboratory courses, and for graduate and research work. For research in fatigue of metals, we shall need endurance machines. One of these is recommended in the Budget for 1927-1928.

METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

There has been in recent years a rapidly growing interest in Engineering Colleges in Fuel Engineering, and industries everywhere are making extensive use of fuel engineers. Furthermore, the gas industries of the country, and more particularly of Ohio, are expanding enormously and are in urgent need of men trained in Gas Engineering. The curriculum in Metallurgical Engineering has, therefore, been divided so that when our students become seniors they can choose a curriculum which leads them to the metallurgical industries as metallurgists on the one hand, or, on the other hand, they may follow a curriculum which prepares them more specifically for the Gas and Fuel Engineering fields. Ever since this department has been founded it has been especially well known for its research in fuels and our equipment is especially good in this line. We planned to advertise the possibilities in Gas and Fuel Engineering more extensively in order to meet the demands from the industries for men trained in this branch of engineering, as we cannot begin to supply the demand at present.

The Fuel Engineering world has recently developed a very great demand for the betterment of coals and the Department of Metallurgy is equipping a laboratory in the Engineering Experiment Station building with commercial size coal cleaning apparatus for experimental work and also for training students in this application of Ore Dressing which is Professor Mueller's specialty. No other college in the country is equipped with a full scale gas retort and coal cleaning apparatus as we are, and we hope to keep in the lead in these and other phases of Gas and Fuel Engineering.

The recently established fellowship in Fuel research, we feel, is but a start in similar advanced work which is coming our way. One great corporation has already planned to operate its research laboratories in Gas and Fuel work in cooperation with the Department of Metallurgy.

MINE ENGINEERING

Since 1920 practically all lines of mining, except lead, have been going through a period of depression and low selling prices. The past year has witnessed a marked improvement in practically all lines of mining except bituminous coal mining. This condition in the mining industry caused a large decrease in the demand for mining graduates for a period of about three years. I am happy to say that this condition seems normal once more, and this year we could not supply one-half as many men as the mining industry wanted. As a consequence of this decreased demand for men, the enrollment of students in Mine Engineering at the Ohio State University, as well as in practically all of the mining schools in the United States, has materially decreased. We anticipate that the present increased demand for men will soon be reflected by an increased enrollment in Mine Engineering.

The physical equipment of the department has been slightly improved during the past year. We still have too much worn out and obsolete equipment which should be discarded and replaced with modern apparatus. We should have one thousand dollars per year for the next four years for equipment in order to bring it to a fairly good state of efficiency.

PHYSICS

The main features of the work of the Department of Physics for the year 1925-1926 are shown by the following figures:

Student enrollment by quarters: 65, summer; 736, autumn; 673, winter; 440, spring; mean for last three quarters, 616. Instructors during same quarters numbered 3, 15, 14, and 13 respectively; mean for last three quarters, 14. (This counts four half-time graduate assistants as two men.) Average students enrolled per instructor is thus 44 for the last three quarters and 21.7 for the summer.

The most striking feature of the year's enrollment is the increased proportion of the total enrollment in the higher courses which give graduate credit. Examining the figures for the past three years we find the average number of students in such advanced courses per quarter for the three main quarters to be 37, 45, and 51, respectively, for the last three years; or, in per cent of total enrollment 5.2, 6.7, and 8.3%. For the summer quarters this tendency is still more

marked, the figures for the past three years being 21, 47, and 44 graduate students, or 24.7, 57.4, and 67.6%, respectively, of total enrollment. The undergraduate enrollment in the summer is shrinking, being 64.35, and 21 for the last three years.

This suggests the desirability of giving a larger number of advanced courses in the Summer Quarter and reducing the undergraduate courses offered. The number of instructors probably can continue to be three, with perhaps some student help added in the laboratory.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT

The completion of the Engineering Experiment Station building has certainly furnished relief in several directions. The State Highway laboratories surrendered its space in the basement of Brown Hall and is now located on the second floor of the Station building. The Cooperative Topographic Water Survey of the State also moved from Brown Hall and is located on the fourth floor. The Road Materials Testing laboratory, which occupied space in the Cattle Barns, is now located on the third floor. The Cement and Concrete laboratories of the Department of Civil Engineering, located in Brown Hall and in the Industrial Engineering building, now have very satisfactory laboratories on the first floor. That Engineering Experiment Station equipment used for coal, gas, and metallurgical research work and occupying space in Lord Hall, is now being set up on the first and third floors of the Station building. The gas retort is now being erected on the east side of the building and will be very accessible to the Gas Scrubbing and Purifying laboratory on the third floor.

ENGINEERING EXPERIMENT STATION

The personnel of the Advisory Council of the Engineering Experiment Station for the year ending June 30, 1926, was:

E. A. Hitchcock, Director
C. T. Morris, Structural Engineering.
J. R. Withrow, Chemical Engineering
F. W. Marquis, Steam Engineering
D. J. Demorest, Metallurgy
F. C. Caldwell, Electrical Engineering
Alpheus Smith, Physics

My report for the year ending June 30, 1925, contained a list of bulletins and circulars published during that year. To that list only one has been added during the present year, namely, "Telephone Plant Value," Bulletin No. 32, by Professor C. A. Wright, and D. B. Judd. There are at least four other bulletins about ready to go to press but their printing is very doubtful due to lack of Station funds.

PROJECTS AUTHORIZED DURING YEAR

"The Investigation of Dicalcium Silicate and Its Control," by R. J. Paddock, G. A. Bole, and Professor W. J. McCaughey.

The Magnetic Properties of Ferro-magnetic Alloys," by Professor Alpheus Smith.

"Salt Manufacture by the Granier Process," by Professor J. R. Withrow.

Study of Daylight Illumination in Tall Buildings as Given by the Light Shaft," by K. Y. Tang.

Rates of Corrosion of Platinum, Platinum Iridium, and Tantalum," by Professor J. R. Withrow.

Tests of Composite Steel Concrete and Steel Members," by Professors C. T. Morris and J. R. Shank.

The first project is carried on through the cooperative fellowship agreement between the United States Ceramic Experiment Station and the Engineering Experiment Station. There are also two other active projects being continued in this cooperation. This cooperative arrangement has now been in very successful operation for three years and it is hoped that the plan will continue from year to year.

There have now been published by the College of Engineering and the Engineering Experiment Station, 32 bulletins and 13 circulars. Many bulletins are out of print, which is unfortunate because requests for these are coming in from different parts of the world. This statement applied particularly to the valuable bulletin by Mr. C. A. Melick, entitled "Stresses in Tall Buildings." When we consider that 17 valuable bulletins were published prior to any specific appropriation granted the Station, we believe we have right to claim that no other division of the University has contributed as much valuable material in a particular field for as little cost as has been done by this Station.

The new Station building, with its testing materials equipment consisting of a 400,000-pound beam machine, a 500,000-pound 25 foot column machine, and a million pound compression machine, offers facilities in this particular field equal to that of any other university station in the country. On account of this equipment it was possible, a few months ago, to conduct a series of cooperative tests which will undoubtedly result in the saving of many hundreds of thousands of dollars. These tests upon reinforced wornout or corroded steel beams were personally observed by over 50 prominent engineers of the largest railroads and cities in the country.

There are several important projects which have been active for a year or more. The results of many of these are ready for publication but many others will continue since in certain lines of investigation work the time factor, which may cover several years, is an important item. I wish particularly to mention one active project which we are quite positive will result in an enormous saving to the State of Ohio. This project is being carried on in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Public Roads and the State Highway Department. It is an investigation of the subsoil conditions of our improved State roads and their relations to unfavorable road conditions. When we consider that the State is spending this year 11 million dollars on new construction, and 17 million dollars on maintenance, it is not difficult to realize that a saving of a small per cent through the investigation now in progress will pay many times over any appropriation, no matter how large, which will ever be made for the operation of the Station.

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

It is very gratifying to note the general attitude of our engineering students. With them it is not a case of doing as little as is necessary to "get through" nor do they wish to carry a light load. Our difficulty is in denying them extra work, knowing very well that in their enthusiasm they are overrating their capacity. In fairness to them they must be protected against future trouble due to the application of the "point system," consequently they are very carefully advised as to their required work.

The Dean's weekly contact with the freshmen, which continues through the first year, is most helpful to them. Some soon learn that they should be registered in another college, and accordingly transfer, while those who are absolutely sure they wish to become engineers are informed as to the requirements of the college, the many lines of engineering taught, the qualities necessary for a successful engineer, and the breadth of the engineering field.

E. A. HITCHCOCK, *Dean.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF LAW

The total registration for the preceding year was 324. The total number graduated for the year was five at the December Convocation and 66 at the June Commencement, and of these six received the degree of Juris Doctor and 65 received the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

Effective November 5, 1925, the Board of Trustees appointed George W. Rightmire Acting President of the University, and at that time we secured the services of Mr. Robert M. Hunter to take up the teaching work that had, up to that time, been carried by Professor Rightmire. Mr. Hunter is a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University and of this Law School and had taught for several years in the College of Commerce and Journalism, giving courses in Commercial Law. His work has been very satisfactory and he has been reappointed for another year.

At the beginning of the year, Professor Norman D. Lattin began his work in the College of Law. He is a graduate of Colby College in Maine, and of the Law Department of the University of Michigan. His work also has been satisfactory.

During the year Professor L. M. Simes was appointed to a research scholarship in the Law Department of Yale University and the Board of Trustees have given him a year's leave of absence without pay. It is expected and understood that Professor Simes will return after that year's leave of absence. Meanwhile, the Board has appointed Mr. William R. Rose, assistant professor, who will take up most, if not all, of Professor Simes' courses.

It is expected that during the summer the space on the second floor and west end of Page Hall will be fitted up for an additional reading room and three offices for the use of the Law Faculty. This change was contemplated a year ago, but was not carried out for lack of funds.

At present we have about 200 lockers for the use of students. These lockers are not large enough to hold more than the students' books in daily use. Lockers large enough to hold hats and overcoats and to provide for each student, would be a very desirable improvement, as it would prevent many of the thefts that occur from time to time.

I recommend that as soon as funds are available, the Law Library be put under the control of a separate Librarian and wholly disconnected from control by the University Library.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN J. ADAMS, *Dean.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

ENROLLMENT

During the year there were enrolled in the College of Medicine 328 students; of this number 327 were enrolled in the regular four year course in medicine. In the regular medical course there were enrolled 12 women and 315 men. The majority of the students in the College of Medicine have either attained the Bachelor's degree or are candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science in the combined curriculum of Arts-Medicine. A considerable number of students have registered for the Science Nursing courses in the College of Education or in the College of Agriculture. Several of these students have already completed their nursing training and are now engaged in taking the regular specified academic work.

In my annual report of 1925 I called attention to the fact that in selecting students for entrance into the College of Medicine, at the completion of their premedical work, the University Examiner has given careful consideration to the question of premedical scholarship. Attention was directed to the fact that in the evaluation of this scholarship it was necessary to make a careful study of the system of grading in other colleges giving premedical work. The basis of grading and scholarship of students taking their premedical work in the College of Arts of Ohio State University is definite and certain. During the last year the University Examiner has given considerable attention to this matter and the selection of students for entrance in the College of Medicine in the year 1926 will be still more accurately made. Even now with the most careful methods adopted by the University Examiner in the selection of students about 20 per cent of the students in the freshman class fail in some subject. Approximately one-half of these students are successful in removing their deficiencies and about 10 per cent of all students entering the medical course have been definitely dropped or withdrew.

FACULTY

Very few changes have taken place in the faculty of the College of Medicine during the last year. There have been the usual number of resignations and withdrawals among the various assistants in the departments. Due to the fact that several of the faculty have been put on a modified whole time basis it has been possible to reduce somewhat the faculty personnel. Further reductions are contemplated as the clinical facilities are developed and concentrated. Dr. George I. Nelson of the University of Iowa has joined the faculty as an instructor in medicine on a whole time basis. During the year several members of the faculty have spent a quarter or longer in postgraduate study in other universities in this country and abroad. Dr. F. L. Landacre of the Department of Anatomy has for the last two summer quarters been giving special courses in the University of California.

TEACHING AND RESEARCH

As in years past considerable attention has been given to the subject of the improvement and the development of methods of teaching especially in the clinical courses. The teaching in the fundamental branches has for a

number of years been well standardized. Reference has been made to this subject in previous annual reports. It is hoped that the clinical courses may be standardized to the point now maintained in the courses in the fundamental subjects. With the introduction of more whole time teachers in the clinical years the matter will be more easily handled. The teaching during the last year in clinical branches has been more satisfactory than in years past. During the course of the year the clinical faculty has been divided into two general groups, one under the general head of medicine, including all the specialties of medicine, and the other under the general head of surgery, including obstetrics and all the surgical specialties. These groups have held two meetings a month throughout the year at which time methods of teaching, clinical cases, and the current literature have been discussed. Once a month the entire group has met for similar purposes. This plan will be continued in the future. The usual staff meetings of the clinical faculty have been held in the various hospitals under our control or with which the College of Medicine is affiliated.

The program of research has been unusually active during the past year. Appended herewith is a brief list of the various research problems which are under way.

Attention is directed to the fact that the Institute of American Meat Packers is still financing some research in the Department of Physiology and that the American Medical Association has been financing some research in the Department of Physiological Chemistry.

UNIVERSITY CLINICS

The College of Medicine as in years past has conducted its clinics in the following institutions: The University Hospital and St. Francis Hospital which are under direct control of the College, the Children's Hospital, Columbus State Hospital, Franklin County Tuberculosis Sanitarium and four obstetrical homes, namely, Friends' Rescue Home, Crittenton Home, Elizabeth Home, and the Price Home with which we are affiliated. The College of Medicine also operates the State Street Dispensary and conducts the out-patient obstetrical work in various private homes throughout the city.

The facilities of the University Hospital were very materially extended by the addition of part of the new building in March, 1926. The report of the various clinics and hospitals follows herewith. Naturally the University Hospital is the main clinical hospital associated with the college. Many developments in organization and in systemization have been accomplished during the current year.

The reports of the various fundamental departments in the College of Medicine are attached herewith. Activities of the clinical departments including Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics, Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat, etc. are included in the statement of the various hospitals.

MEDICAL SHOP AND ORTHOPEDIC SHOP

The College of Medicine maintains a medical shop for the building of apparatus and instruments and for general repair work. The report of this shop is appended herewith. Attention is particularly directed to the fact that during the course of the year \$8760 worth of work was done in this general shop. If the shop was not in existence the expenditure out of general university funds for new apparatus and the repair of old would considerably ex-

ceed the amount mentioned above. In other words a saving of at least \$8700 has been affected.

There is also operated under the general supervision of the mechanic in charge of the shop an orthopedic division for the making and repair of orthopedic appliances of all kinds. This division did \$4728.96 worth of business during the year ending June 30th. The detailed report of this division is attached herewith. The amount collected up to June 30 was \$4089.46. The outstanding bills are entirely collectable. Seven hundred and fifty dollars of a loan fund from certain individuals interested in orthopedic work has been returned during the year. Within the next year the remaining portion of the loan, namely, \$750, will be returned. The orthopedic division operates on a rotary fund.

THE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL
S. A. HATFIELD, M.D., Superintendent

The following report includes a summary of the activities of the various departments of the University Hospital from July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926.

For the first nine months ward clinics and class work were conducted in the old wing. Although handicapped by lack of sufficient clinical beds, a very active service was maintained by rotating the cases rapidly. This made it possible for the students on ward service to come in contact with a considerable number of patients for practical training in history taking, physical diagnosis, laboratory technic and to observe and follow through the methods of treatment used.

During this period the Department of Obstetrics continued to operate as a separate unit. As a temporary measure this gave the department sufficient clinical beds to conduct a fairly active service for primi-gravida and pathological obstetrics.

With the beginning of the Spring Quarter the new hospital plant had been equipped and ready for service. The transfer from the old wing was made the latter part of February and the Obstetrical Department was transferred from Maternity Pavilion to the fourth floor of the new plant.

An isolation unit was established in the old Maternity Pavilion in which we are now handling contagious cases referred by the City Board of Health.

This makes a total of 140 beds and cribs available at the present time which are distributed as follows:

Fourth Floor—18 beds. On account of the limited number of ward beds for obstetrics it has been necessary to place clinical patients in private rooms occasionally.

Third Floor—67 beds. Surgical. The beds are divided between general surgery, gynecology, urology, eye, ear, nose, and throat. Of these 67 beds, 56 are clinical or semi-private, and 11 are private.

Second Floor—37 beds. This floor is given over to general medicine and has 26 clinical and semi-private and 11 private beds. The large corridor off the assembly room has been made into a temporary 8 bedded ward for male medical patients.

The Isolation Unit has 14 beds available for contagious diseases. This unit has averaged 6 patients per day and a variety of contagious diseases, including scarlet fever, chicken pox, diphtheria, measles, and whooping cough, have been cared for. Under the direction of Dr. Horton this has been a very valuable service both for the medical students and nurses in training. While the cost of operation and maintenance is high per patient, yet the opportunity for diagnosis, treatment, and nursing care more than justifies the expenditure.

Ward Service. The additional clinical beds added have materially improved the teaching service. With the patients referred from the State Street Dispensary and those coming directly to the hospital all of the ward beds have been active and many times a waiting list was necessary. This has made it possible to conduct clinics in all the departments to much better advantage than heretofore possible.

Nursing Service. With the additional nursing supervisors provided and the increased number of pupil nurses coming into the training school, it has been possible to meet the demands of the increased bed capacity satisfactorily. Additional space must be provided for housing the class to be admitted to the Training School in the Autumn Quarter.

Dietetic Department. It has been the aim to give the patients, the nursing personnel, and the house staff good food and to have it properly served. I feel that this department is to be

complimented for their cooperation and their ability to give good service. We have had no complaints registered throughout the year. The average per capita cost per day was \$626. The following suggestions to improve this service have been made.

(1) Tray carriers for private room trays. Trays would then be served directly from main kitchen or serving rooms to the patient and would be under the direct supervision of the dietitian.

(2) Serving rooms in wings A, C, and D with dummy service to the floors, wing B to be served from the main kitchen.

The serving room should be equipped with a steam table, a toaster, four-burner hot plate, small refrigerator, and sink, and have a small room adjoining for dish washing.

Record Department. With one record clerk it will not be possible to transcribe histories. One additional stenographer would be required to handle that at the present time.

With the full complement of internes and the cooperation of the staff men our records should be creditable. With insufficient help it has been impossible to have our histories kept as they should be.

Laundry Service. This service has been inadequate. Many times it has been impossible to keep a sufficient amount of linen on hand to properly serve all departments. I appreciate the fact that the present equipment is not sufficient to handle the load. If the laundry could be handled in a reasonable time it would materially cut down the amount of linen in circulation.

Maintenance and Repair. With the detailing of one man full time to take care of equipment and handling emergency repairs we have had excellent service. The various electrical units in sterilizers, kitchen equipment, etc., have been very efficient and given but little trouble.

FINANCIAL REPORT

Total cash received.....	\$39,783.90
Total charity figured at rate of \$2.00 per day.....	24,972.00
Total money outstanding.....	8,570.69

The attempt to have outstanding accounts collected through the Attorney General's office was entirely unsatisfactory. The addition of an individual to investigate the status of doubtful charity cases and to follow up accounts should partially solve that loss.

NURSING

LUCY V. AILER, *Superintendent of Nurses*

During the past year we have experienced many changes, chief among them being the expansion of our whole institution. Probably the census of our Training School, which includes both graduate and student nurses, is significant of our growth, so I present it at this time.

Superintendent of Nurses.....	1
Assistant Superintendent of Nurses.....	1
Floor Supervisors.....	13
Night Supervisors.....	2
Total	17
Number Student Nurses July 1, 1925.....	35
Number Student Nurses entered during the year.....	34
Number Student Nurses transferred to our school.....	5
Number Student Nurses resigned	7
Number Student Nurses suspended	2
Number Student Nurses dismissed	1
Number Student Nurses completing the course.....	5
Number Student Nurses in five-year course in school for one quarter... ..	1
Number Student Nurses remaining July 1, 1926.....	59
Number days illness among student nurses.....	573
Number days nursing care given by student nurses.....	13,316

The increased capacity of the hospital and the increase in the Training School enrollment to meet the needs necessitated more supervision. Miss Verna McMillen, one of our own alumnae who has been on our staff for three years, resigned June 1, 1926. She has given excellent service in supervision and classroom teaching. The nurses who have recently been added to our staff come from representative training schools of our own country and Canada. Some of them have had postgraduate work in other hospitals before coming to us and others are now enrolled in the University in the College of Education. All are interested in teaching as well as the practical side of the work, viz., the care of the patient, consequently the student nurses who

have the advantage of these interests, together with the material in our wards and affiliation with the College of Medicine receive an exceptional education in the Training School.

Last autumn the largest class, numbering 27, entered the school. At that time the number was too great for our needs, but looking forward to the opening of the new building, it was realized that each student nurse would be needed to care for the increased number of patients. The expansion, larger areas to cover, night duty, the greatly increased operating room suite, larger kitchen, emergency and receiving department, isolation department, class work during the winter, and vacations during the summer, have all made demands upon the student nurses which have made it imperative that each one should be kept in the school.

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE HOSPITAL STAFF OF STARLING-LOVING HOSPITAL

PREAMBLE

A hospital is an institution for the treatment of the sick, and an ideal hospital is one where poor patients will have the same advantages as very rich patients in the most exclusive institutions. Charity givers and philanthropists base their donations largely on the efficiency of the institution and the amount of commendable publicity which that institution achieves. The only donor which our hospital is apt to have is the State of Ohio. The most successful hospital is the one which is conducted primarily from the ideal standpoint of the best professional service to its patients and to accomplish this it must be efficiently organized and in addition must advertise these facts to its patrons, for outside people are not well informed as to the character of the institution. It goes without saying that hospitals that cannot adequately take care of their patients and that cannot carry out the doctor's orders, that is, that cannot afford the necessary apparatus and equipment to give all of the modern aids to the patients, ought to close their doors forever.

The problem of staff organization is a peculiar problem. It is to be doubted whether there shall be written or printed rules for the government of the Medical Staff of an institution. There should be rigid but reasonable rules for the house staff and nurses and detailed printed technic for the operation of the various departments, but rules covering the conduct of the visiting staff are unnecessary. Medical men resent iron clad rules. Most institutions do not have printed rules for the conduct of the visiting medical men.

The Medical Staff is the most important factor in any hospital and upon it will depend the success or failure of the institution. Unless the Medical Staff is right, the institution is wrong. No institution can be bigger than the Medical Staff. Their authority, however, should begin and end with their professional services. Those who are honored by staff appointment must recognize their obligation to do their duty. They must teach undergraduates, internes, and nurses, and are bound to maintain a grade of practice above the average. The work of the Medical Staff, however, cannot be held up to the standard unless it receives intelligent and sympathetic support from the officers of the staff. Every member of the staff should be free from personal and professional jealousy. And while their chief interest lies in the welfare of their own patients, their interests should not obscure his judgment in regard to the patients of other members of the staff.

Schemes of organization that have produced efficiency in industry are also applicable in hospitals. The staff should consist of a chief of staff who must be a man possessing tact, generosity, fairness, and the capacity of bringing out the best in the other men of the organization. It requires a secretary whose duties need not here be outlined.

Committees such as executive and program are of value and should be carefully chosen for their wisdom and judgment. They should have no power to direct or command, their only power should be to recommend.

Regular meetings of the staff are indispensable and the staff has no right to dispense with its regular meetings.

One of the chief factors in bringing about dry rot and stagnation in an institution is the failure on the part of the staff to meet regularly and to have present its full membership at these meetings. These meetings should proceed in a routine manner, for this purpose an order of business should be followed. These meetings should be almost exclusively devoted to the discussion of the professional work pertaining to the institution.

Another important function of an institution of this order is the maintenance of well kept record system. These records are not only of immediate value to the staff and to the institution but are a heritage of the greatest value to posterity.

The problem of interne supervision is of paramount importance in a hospital. These young men, well educated, frequently self-confident, need most careful guidance and supervision. The position of resident physician should only be obtained through advancement from the posi-

tion of interne and as a reward of merit and the resident staff should devote entire time to the hospital.

Article I. Name. The name of this organization shall be the University Hospital Staff of Ohio State University.

Article II. Object. The object of the University Hospital Staff shall be to increase the efficiency of the hospital and to standardize and improve the different departments in order that the welfare of the patients may be prompted, to provide educational advantages to students, internes and nurses, and for the advancement of Medical Science.

Article III. Section 1. Staff Membership. (1) The Dean of the College of Medicine, Ohio State University, shall appoint the members of the Staff of Starling-Loving Hospital of Ohio State University, and such membership shall be restricted to the faculty members of the Ohio State University, College of Medicine. (2) The clinical teaching service of the hospital shall be conducted solely by the attending hospital staff and the patients admitted to this service must be assigned to the proper service by the Receiving Officer. (3) Members of the Faculty engaged in the general practice of medicine may admit and treat private patients in the hospital providing they conform to the rules and technique of the department under which their patients are admitted and providing, further, that in certain surgical procedure hereinafter designated that they call consultation from a member of the department concerned.

These procedures are as follows: Any surgical procedures of a major character; fractures and any surgical procedure on the eye, ear, nose, or throat; version, high forceps, repair of deep vaginal lacerations, Craniotomy and Caesarian Section. (Therapeutic Abortion will require two members of the Department as consultants.)

Section 2. Division of Staff. The staff shall be divided for the purpose of efficiency into (a) a medical division, including general medicine, pediatrics, neurology, dermatology, and pathology; (b) a surgical division including general surgery, gynecology, E. E. N. T., Radiology, orthopedic surgery, obstetrics, anaesthesia, genito-urinary surgery, and dentistry.

Section 3. Consultations. The members of the Ohio State University Faculty, not members of the hospital staff, may be called in consultation in the clinical teaching service with the consent of the Executive Committee.

Section 4. Professional men of established reputation not members of the faculty may be called as consultants in private cases only with the consent of the Chief of the Staff.

Article IV. Officers. Officers of this organization shall be a chief of staff, assistant chief of staff, both of whom shall be appointed at the annual meeting by the Dean of the Medical College and a secretary of the general staff who shall perform the usual duties of this office at all of the general meetings of the staff.

Article V. Committees. There shall be an executive committee consisting of the superintendent of the hospital, dean of the Medical School, chief and assistant of staff and the heads of the division of medicine and surgery. This committee shall elect their own secretary.

Section 1. The Chief of Staff shall be the presiding officer of the executive committee and meetings of this committee shall be held quarterly or at more frequent intervals if deemed necessary.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall be responsible for the professional conduct of the hospital.

Section 3. All executive details of the hospital shall be first submitted to the executive committee for their consideration and action, subject at their discretion to the approval of the general staff.

Section 4. The Executive Committee shall be responsible for the selection and control of the resident staff, to consist of the chief resident physician, the assistant resident physician, and the internes and shall formulate rules and regulations for their government.

Section 5. There shall be a Program Committee consisting of the vice chief of staff who shall be chairman, the heads of the division of medicine and surgery, and chief resident physician.

Section 6. There shall be a Record Committee consisting of a chairman who shall be appointed by the executive committee at the annual meeting, the chairman upon appointment shall choose the other member of this committee.

Article VI. Section 1. There shall be an annual meeting of the staff for election of a secretary and the appointment of the various committees.

Section 2. Quorum. Twelve members of the general staff shall constitute a quorum at all meetings.

Section 3. There shall be a regular meeting once a month and there shall be other meetings at any time during the month when the chief of staff finds such meetings desirable or upon application of five members.

Article VII. By-Laws. The By-Laws and details of the administration of this organiza-

tion not provided for by this constitution shall be embodied in a set of By-Laws hereto attached.

Article VIII. Amendments. This constitution may be amended by a quorum of the general staff which shall consist of at least 12 members at a regular meeting, the amendment having been duly proposed at least one month previously and due notice having been announced in the call of this meeting.

BY-LAWS

Article I. Section 1. The Chief of Staff shall preside at all staff meetings, appoint all special committees unless otherwise provided and shall call special meetings. He shall be ex officio a member of all the committees.

Section 2. The Assistant Chief of Staff in the absence of the chief of staff shall possess his powers and perform his duties.

Section 3. The Secretary shall keep the record of the transactions of all meetings of the general staff. He shall act as secretary to the record committee. He shall notify the members of the staff of each meeting, at least four days before the appointed time.

Article II. Section 1. Vacancies. Vacancies occurring in any elective office shall be filled for the unexpired term by election at the first regular meeting of the staff.

Article III. Meetings. Section 1. An annual meeting of the staff shall take place on the third Friday in September.

Section 2. The monthly meetings of the staff shall take place the third Friday of each month.

Section 3. Special meetings shall meet on call of the chief of staff.

Section 4. Special committees shall meet on call of the chairman of that committee.

Article IV. Attendance. Members of the staff shall attend those meetings in which their patients are to be discussed, and as many other meetings as possible. They shall not be required to give excuses for absence except when analysis of hospital work includes some of their patients. Consecutive absences without satisfactory excuse shall be referred to the executive committee for action.

Article V. Election of the secretary shall be by ballot and be held at the annual meeting.

Article VI. Order of business at regular meetings shall be as follows:

1. Reading the minutes of the last meeting or any special meeting.
2. Roll call of members.
3. Unfinished business.
4. Communications.
5. Reports of the standing and special committees.
6. New business.
7. Report from the medical record department and analysis of the work of the hospital.
8. Presentation of cases of special interest occurring in the hospital.
9. Presentation of interesting pathological specimens recently removed in the hospital.
10. Adjournment.

Article VII. Amendments. Amendments to these by-laws shall be made by giving notice of such amendment at a regular meeting and shall be voted upon at subsequent meeting at which a quorum of the general staff is present and it shall require two-thirds vote for passage.

Article VIII. Rules and standing orders of this institution are embodied in a separate booklet entitled "Professional Standing Orders," which should be closely followed in order to avoid confusion and misunderstanding.

DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY

Committee Plan Organization.—The department has been operating now for one year on the committee plan and, while it has necessitated some change in program, I am inclined to believe that the plan has some excellent features, the chief of which is that it has called the attention of the department to the rather excessive load which may fall on the head of the department and has resulted in the division of labor within the department more effectively than heretofore. The organization of the department heretofore has had a rather definite plan. Each member of the department interested at all in research has been assigned work in such a manner that he carried his share of the elementary courses and required courses and has had an opportunity to offer advanced or graduate courses. This distributed the actual load of teaching, gave each member of the department the opportunity to avail himself of contact with graduate students and graduate courses. This has not been altered by the committee plan since it is a policy that would naturally be adopted under the committee system. The most notable effect of the committee plan has been to arouse an interest in the members of the staff in educational problems heretofore usually taken care of by the head of the department. On the whole this has been beneficial.

Teaching Load.—The Department of Anatomy, during the college year, comes into contact with about 1500 students, approximately 500 a quarter. Attention is called to this situation because of the fact that all courses in the department, excepting three one-hour seminary courses, are laboratory courses and in the majority of these three hours of laboratory are given for one hour credit. No comment is necessary in order to emphasize the load carried under these conditions. It is too heavy for the best interests of the department and limits in my opinion very materially the amount of research carried on by at least four members of the staff, including Mr. Baker, Mr. Knouff, Mrs. Searles, and Mr. Landacre, all of whom have interesting and important problems under way. I am not making any recommendation in connection with this situation since to some extent it will be relieved by the dropping of our summer courses. These have always been carried without additional instruction in the department and as a result one full-time teacher is absent during one of the three regular quarters. This has always increased the load, but the department will be relieved somewhat by this additional burden since the summer work is discontinued. You may recall that two years ago a recommendation was made to the effect that veterinary histology be transferred to the Department of Veterinary Medicine since the course had become so reduced in number that the three afternoons throughout the year required by some full-time instructor placed an unnecessary burden on the department and this work could be very easily done by the Department of Pathology in the College of Veterinary Medicine. The advantage in lightening the load of the department by this transfer was immediately lost by a sudden increase in the course in physical education and in the very unexpected increase in a course in comparative anatomy. This last course jumped from a registration of approximately 10 to a registration of about 40. The department cannot complain of this last registration since the students are largely pre-medical students and the increase in registration is an indication, in my opinion, on the part of the medical students of a desire to secure better preparation before entering medicine.

BACTERIOLOGY

ATTENDANCE BY COLLEGES

College	Summer	Autumn	Winter	Spring	Total
*Agriculture	14	70	13	11	108
Arts	12	7	7	6	32
*Dentistry .....	..	..	..	51	51
*Education	6	19	10	9	44
*Engineering .....	..	3	2	8	13
*Medicine	14	93	104	..	211
*Pharmacy	15	17	101	49	182
*Veterinary Medicine	10	28	7	..	45
(*Required)					
Graduate	18	11	9	8	46
Total	89	248	253	142	732

In order of per cent rank: Medicine, 28.83; Pharmacy, 24.84; Agriculture, 14.75; Dentistry, 6.97; Graduate, 6.29; Veterinary Medicine, 6.15; Education, 6.01; Arts, 4.37; Engineering, 1.78.

Quarters for Bacteriology.—Bacteriology is required in seven of the nine colleges of the University. It is elected by students of the College of Arts and of the Graduate School in addition. Equally suitable facilities should be provided for students in each of the colleges.

During visits to Europe and from visits to other institutions in this country and from a study of our requirements here I have accumulated data as to what is needed by a Department of Bacteriology. I have details as to arrangements and permanent equipment. The following is an outline of requirements which I estimate will suffice for the next 20 years:

Six large laboratories with 96 lockers in each. These laboratories should be built in pairs and between each pair and connected with each laboratory there should be a sterilizing room, a warm incubator room, a cold incubator room, and a stock room.

Eight smaller laboratories with 48 lockers in each for advanced and special classes in general, pathogenic, dairy, soil and water bacteriology, serum therapy, and bacteriological chemistry. Each pair to be connected to a sterilizing room, a warm incubator, and a cold incubator.

Twelve smaller research rooms for one or two students each; one large room seating 200 to 300; six classrooms each seating about 50; one library room which can be used for a reading room and seminary; one special room for the preparation of media; one special dishwashing room; one special room for the preparation of serums and vaccines; one special room for the storing of media; one special room for caring for cultures; one room for power centrifuges, shakers, ballmill, and other power apparatus; one room for photomicrography with darkroom

adjacent; one instrument room; one shop; one janitor's room; one refrigeration plant to supply a cold room (below freezing) and all the cold incubator rooms; one room for inoculated animals with post-mortem room adjacent; rest and toilet rooms for men and women; one greenhouse adjacent to soil laboratory for work in soil bacteriology.

High-pressure steam to all incubator rooms and animal and post-mortem rooms so that they may be sterilized and may be kept saturated with moisture.

All laboratories, general and private, should be supplied with distilled water, hot and cold tap water, gas, D. C. and A. C. electricity, air blast, and suction.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

It will perhaps not be regarded as special pleading to point out the outstanding difficulties of laboratory instruction in physiology. Part of the work is necessarily done on anesthetized living animals, a fact which introduces the complications of major surgery. In any case delicate living tissues have to be used and these are difficult experimental objects, tending quickly to deteriorate. The work is carried out largely by the use of instruments of precision and unless it be rather carefully supervised an undue number of failures result. Another outstanding difficulty is that the technic in various parts of the courses varies widely; in fact, several essentially new techniques are presented for mastery. It is the opinion of qualified physiologists that, for satisfactory work in elementary courses one instructor is needed for each 10 students, and in advanced courses for each 15 students.

Our enrollment for the current year was:

	Autumn Quarter	Winter Quarter	Spring Quarter
Elementary	225	214	245
Applied Optics.....	...	...	8
Dental	68	58	55
Medical	78	78	78
Advanced (Research)	4	4	9
Total.....	375	354	395

The department has underway a research program on the general problem of the factors influencing growth, life span, vigor, and reproductivity. This has been pushed as vigorously as time and energy permitted. The lack of technical assistants has rendered this work less effective than, with relatively slightly greater expenditures, it might be made. The department appreciates the prompt attention that has been given this year to filling requisitions for research supplies.

During the past year there has been published from the department seven articles in scientific journals. There are several others in press or ready for submission, as well as partial data accumulated for a considerable number of others.

It is the opinion of the chairman of the department that the next steps in advance should be concerned primarily with personnel. The recent building program has added little to the quality or quantity of the teaching and research productivity of the department. A corresponding improvement in personnel would have increased the productivity much more.

E. F. MCCAMPBELL, *Dean.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

The work of the College during the year, from the view point of results attained, has been most successful, though perhaps with no outstanding achievements to be especially emphasized.

ENROLLMENT

The total enrollment of the College for the year was 295; of this number 30 were women and 265 men. This shows a slight decrease over that of last year when the College had the largest enrollment in its history. The decrease is to be attributed to the increased requirements to a minimum four years.

PROGRESS

In discussing the progress of the College for the past year we trust that we may be pardoned for again briefly discussing the four-year requirement. This, however, marks such an advanced step in pharmaceutical education that any mention of progress will be incomplete without again emphasizing the fact. Indeed the change marks an educational advance, in pharmaceutical requirements no less important than the enactment of the prerequisite law did for Ohio. Naturally the University is looked upon as a leader in all movements leading to higher standards in technical education and offering a more efficient service to the citizens of the state. In making the change, therefore, we feel that a distinct service has been rendered, not only to pharmacy, but to the public as well in placing pharmaceutical training on the same basis as the other professions.

It is unfortunate, but nevertheless true, that the standing of a technical school, especially in pharmacy, is often measured by the number of students enrolled. On such a basis of comparison the College of Pharmacy is likely to suffer for a few years, at least, since, as previously pointed out, our enrollment is likely to materially decrease as a result of the new requirement. It is therefore quite evident that such a basis of comparison is not only unfortunate, but misleading. The rating should not be on numbers alone, but rather upon results achieved. We feel therefore that with smaller classes the students will receive greater individual attention with the result that the character and quality of the work done will be materially raised—surely a most desirable and progressive step in pharmaceutical training; one destined, we believe, to turn out safe, efficient, and reliable men and women who will have the knowledge and skill necessary to do things.

That we have been achieving some of these ideals is we believe, even with our overcrowded conditions, evidenced by the general success of our graduates. Not only is this true of their every day practical work, but also by their uniform success before the State Board of Pharmacy. During the year our graduates have twice carried off the highest honors in the registered examination. In addition they have repeatedly taken first honors in the examination for assistant pharmacist. In fact they have uniformly ranked high in general standing.

ACTIVITIES

During the year several of the instructors have kept in touch with practical store conditions by doing relief work during their vacations and during the

year. This experience has been of the greatest value to them in that it has not only kept them in touch with actual conditions and practical needs of present day pharmacy, but has enabled them to apply this experience to their teaching problems. By so doing they have been able to refute the frequent statement that the teaching of pharmacy is generally done by men unfamiliar with practical conditions. In addition they have taken great interest and participated in the work of the various local, state, and national associations devoted to the future of pharmacy.

Among these activities and participations Professor C. M. Brown and Dr. Dye attended the annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy held in Des Moines, Iowa, both taking an active part in the various sessions, Dr. Dye presenting a paper on Practical Experience before the joint session of the College Association and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. In addition he also attended a meeting in Chicago of the Advisory Committee of the Commonwealth Foundation, which has been engaged in an exhaustive study of pharmacy from the functional view point. He has also collaborated with the editors of Kraemer's Handbook of Pharmacognosy in revising the new edition. In addition he has helped check the proof of the forthcoming fifth revision of the National Formulary.

C. A. DYE, *Dean.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

SUBDEPARTMENTS

As a matter of internal convenience, the Department of Veterinary Medicine may be divided into four subdepartments: (1) The subdepartment of anatomy; (2) the subdepartment of pathology; (3) the subdepartment of surgery and clinics; (4) the subdepartment of medicine. These will be considered briefly and in the order given, as follows:

The work of the subdepartment of anatomy is largely that of routine teaching both in the classroom and laboratory. In the laboratory the students of the first and second years spend 15 hours per week working out the details of the location, attachments, and topographic relationship of the different organs of the body. Each of the different types of farm animals is studied. All of the material is hardened in formalin which not only prevents decomposition and reduces the danger of infection, but also retains the organs in their original form.

While formerly a course in veterinary anatomy was confined to the horse, nowadays, as noted, the other animals are given equal emphasis. Recently the course in anatomy was revised to meet the present day needs of the veterinarian in the field. Still further changes in this regard are contemplated.

The subdepartment of anatomy was fortunate in inheriting a very large collection of anatomical material largely prepared by the late Dr. Septimus Sisson who labored among us for nearly one quarter of a century. There is also a collection of lantern slides, charts, prints, etc. used in the instructional work. In addition to the teaching, Dr. James D. Grossman and Dr. Derwin W. Ashcraft have been doing some original work on the air sacs of the chicken and on the bone development in the horse.

The subdepartment of pathology is manned by Dr. Leonard W. Goss, Dr. Russel E. Rebrassier, and Dr. R. A. Hendershott. Besides the regular work of routine teaching to undergraduates, 12 graduate students did equivalent to a total of 70 student term credit hours in advanced pathology. This subdepartment has done a great deal of extension work, especially in connection with the diseases of poultry. During the past six years this phase of the work has developed from almost nothing until it now requires practically one-half of one instructor's time.

Investigational work upon sterility in cattle has been conducted by Dr. Goss for the past three years. It is hoped that these experiments will bear practical fruit. Some research is also being done on white diarrhea in chickens and the thyroid enlargement in dogs.

The attached report shows that during the past academic year 1364 post-mortems were made, 129 disease conditions investigated, and 1028 seriological and microscopic examinations were completed. A copy giving these facts and details is attached.

The personnel of the subdepartment of clinics and surgery consists of J. H. Snook, W. R. Hobbs, J. N. Shoemaker, and O. V. Brumley, director of the clinics. The subjects taught are clinics, surgery, obstetrics, pharmacology, small animal diseases, horse shoeing, physical diagnosis and hygiene and sanitation. The academic work is distributed among the above instructors

during the autumn, winter, and spring quarters. The instructors employ the available clinical material as far as possible to supplement their instruction in these courses. Frequent trips are made with students to the packing houses, surrounding farms, and to the University farm in order to give the students practical training along these lines. The theoretical work is well outlined, but it is the aim of the instructors to apply this information in the field as far as possible so that the students can use it to the best advantage after graduation.

Veterinary Clinics.—The year 1925-1926 has been a very satisfactory one from the standpoint of clinical activity. The number of animals of all kinds handled and treated will total about 5000. This is a reduction of about 2000 from last year due to the fact that during the summer quarter of 1925-1926 the hospital clinic was closed. This was necessary on account of the reduction in the number of the students enrolled during the quarter and also for the purpose of painting and repairing the wards used for animals. The outside or ambulatory and out-patient clinics were conducted as usual during this quarter. All species of animals were included: horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, dogs, cats, poultry, parrots, canary birds, and a few other species not ordinarily found in a routine practice. From year to year there is necessarily a variation in the number of animals and in the variety of diseases found affecting them. During this past year rabies has been quite prevalent, in fact, a larger number of cases of this kind have been observed and handled than in any previous year in the history of the clinics. A number of animals have been given the antirabic treatment. The usual number of routine cases have been handled and a large number of clinical examinations made.

In the hospital clinic, which usually constitutes the larger number of cases, were found all species of animals and practically all classes of diseases and conditions. These cases are utilized to give students practical instruction under the supervision of the instructor. Such cases are assigned to senior students for their observation and are explained, a diagnosis made, and treatment outlined by one of the instructors. These clinics are conducted daily throughout the entire three quarters so that the maximum instruction may be given the student.

The Ambulatory or Out-Patient Clinic has been continued as usual throughout the entire year. One member of the clinical staff devotes practically his entire time to this phase of the clinical work. Calls are made to treat patients in the area adjacent to the University and in addition to this the Department of Animal Husbandry of the University has a large number of domesticated animals of all kinds which come under this clinician's observation. The health of all the herds and flocks of the University is looked after by this department. Calls are made practically every day to the University barns to look after these animals. Students are taken on these trips and all cases thoroughly explained by the instructor. The principal object of the Ambulatory Clinic is to provide instruction to students as a class of cases that cannot be brought to the hospital. Tuberculin tests are conducted, anti-hog cholera serum administered, prophylactic measures employed, and all the activities of a routine practice are taken care of. This phase of clinical instruction is considered of vital importance to students and will be developed as rapidly as possible. Approximately 2500 animals and conditions were treated during the year just closed.

A clinical laboratory is conducted in connection with the clinics and ap-

proximately 7500 examinations were made. The laboratory has been developed primarily to assist the clinical staff and students in making more accurate diagnoses. The principal examinations were as follows: Examination of animals for internal and external parasites; examinations of secretions; urine analysis; making and applying autogenic vaccines; testing for poisons; feeding experiments; determining toxicity of substances; investigation of specific diseases; making distemper bacterin and other examinations as they are necessary in the daily clinical work.

In connection with this laboratory work the clinical staff conducts experiments on parasitic infestation of animals. The species of parasites are determined and different treatments applied to determine their efficiency. This work is continued from year to year. Other lines of investigation have been initiated in connection with the clinical laboratory. Research work in this department is carried out as far as possible along practical lines. The clinical staff will increase this investigational work as rapidly as time and facilities will permit.

The work of the Subdepartment of Medicine consists in instructional work with the infectious and non-infectious diseases of large animals. The courses cover four quarters, two in the junior and two in the senior year. The work of the classroom is supplemented by clinical demonstrations as cases present themselves in the hospital and ambulatory clinics. Besides the internal diseases of animals, this subdepartment also teaches forensic veterinary medicine and all of the veterinary medicine given to agricultural students. The latter amounts to one three-hour course running through three quarters, and, during the winter quarter, special lectures, three hours a week, for short course agricultural students. The work of this subdepartment is carried by the dean of the college.

ENROLLMENT

For the past five years the matter of enrollment in the veterinary schools of North America has occasioned considerable anxiety among thinking people interested in one of our nation's greatest assets, the live stock industry. It is realized that the greatest menace to this industry is disease. The stockman, therefore, no matter with what kind of live stock he may be dealing, must keep up a continuous battle against disease which at all times threatens his herds and flocks. In fact the very existence of the live stock industry depends upon keeping animals free of disease and salvaging those which become victims of disease. To cope with this situation we require that a group of men be trained to do this work. This group is the veterinary profession. I submit attached a tabulation showing the population of the 12 veterinary schools in North America for the past five years. It speaks for itself. The number now being graduated, less than three for each state, does not fill the gaps in the profession caused by death alone. It is probable that a campaign of greater publicity will help remedy the situation, but in the opinion of the writer it will remedy itself once the people of the country realize that, despite the "passing of the horse," veterinary service will still be needed as long as a live stock industry is maintained. The faculty of the College of Veterinary Medicine is doing everything in this matter to give publicity to the facts. To promulgate the information will require time. It is believed, however, that with the return of agricultural prosperity the emoluments of the veterinarian will be so increased as to induce more young men to enter the profession.

VETERINARY RESEARCH

As has been stated in many previous reports greater facilities should be afforded by the University for original research in the study of the control and eradication of animal plagues prevalent in Ohio and other states. The situation in this regard is unfortunate in Ohio. Inasmuch as the University authorities have never taken the matter of veterinary research seriously, the State Board of Agriculture, and, recently, the Agricultural Experiment Station, have attempted to make up for this delinquency. Located at Reynoldsburg, Ohio, on a farm of approximately 120 acres, are 14 brick buildings built originally for a state veterinary institute but converted into a "serum farm," for the manufacture by the state of anti-hog cholera serum, a biological product employed to prevent cholera among swine. That it is not the function of the state to produce commodities for sale to its people, and that it is never economical to do so, was only recently discovered by the authorities and the serum plant abandoned as such. The farm and buildings are at present used jointly by the State Board of Agriculture and the State Agricultural Experiment Station. The function of the State Board of Agriculture from a veterinary standpoint is purely a regulatory function. It should have nothing to do with education and with research. The only need it would have for veterinary laboratory service would be in routine diagnosis work in order to fortify the work of the veterinarians in its employ in the field. One good man in one good sized room with a few hundred dollars' worth of equipment would supply this need. At all great universities at home and abroad research goes hand in hand with teaching. Progressive scholarship in anything depends upon research. Without it there can be no progressive scholarship. Therefore, this ex-serum farm should be turned over to the University and converted into a veterinary experiment station which, when provided with the proper personnel, facilities, and equipment, would become one of the state's most valuable assets.

Respectfully submitted,

DAVID S. WHITE, *Dean.*

STUDENT POPULATION OF AMERICAN VETERINARY COLLEGES OF THE PAST FIVE YEARS
COMPILED FROM DEANS' REPORTS BY DAVID S. WHITE, COLUMBUS, OHIO

Name of College	1921-1922						1922-1923						1923-1924						1924-1925						1925-1926					
	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Special	Totals	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Special	Totals	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Special	Totals	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Special	Totals	First Year	Second Year	Third Year	Fourth Year	Special	Totals
Alabama.....	10	5	14	12	..	41	6	5	8	13	..	32	3	2	4	7	..	16	6	3	6	6	1	22	4	4	3	5	..	16
Colorado.....	23	13	19	16	1	72	17	14	12	19	2	64	10	15	12	13	1	51	6	5	14	11	..	36	10	10	15	12	1	48
Georgia.....	9	5	5	2	..	21	7	7	6	5	..	25	2	8	7	5	..	22	7	2	7	7	..	23	3	6	2	6	..	17
Iowa.....	28	17	18	19	6	88	25	22	15	17	..	79	32	24	18	16	..	90	27	27	17	17	1	89	35	14	26	15	..	90
Kansas.....	12	10	23	10	4	59	10	14	18	22	1	65	11	10	16	16	..	53	20	8	11	16	5	60	21	14	10	11	2	58
Michigan.....	11	5	6	6	1	29	13	10	9	7	..	39	5	10	11	8	..	34	11	7	10	10	2	40	4	7	6	11	4	32
New York.....	15	13	29	16	4	77	31	11	16	31	3	92	29	25	10	19	3	86	19	26	21	10	5	81	24	18	26	20	2	90
Ohio.....	14	13	24	35	..	86	19	12	15	25	4	75	13	12	22	20	5	72	7	7	23	30	2	69	17	9	7	21	1	55
Ontario.....	13	23	35	19	..	90	17	11	22	37	..	87	16	13	15	27	..	71	23	16	15	15	..	69	20	23	14	12	1	70
Pennsylvania.....	11	5	8	7	..	31	11	11	5	8	2	37	14	10	10	5	2	41	25	10	10	10	1	56	15	23	9	10	1	58
Texas.....	5	1	2	4	..	12	6	6	2	2	..	16	11	4	5	2	..	22	3	6	5	6	..	20	6	1	4	5	..	10
Washington.....	7	2	7	6	..	22	6	5	4	4	..	19	8	8	4	6	..	26	10	6	8	3	..	27	13	12	5	8	1	39
	163	113	192	157	16	641	168	128	132	190	12	630	154	141	134	144	11	584	164	123	147	141	17	592	166	141	127	136	13	583

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

STATISTICAL INFORMATION CONCERNING THE ENROLLMENT FOR THE YEAR 1925-1926

Detailed information concerning the registration and number of degrees granted for the academic year 1925-1926, is given in the following table:

	Summer Quarter	Autumn Quarter	Winter Quarter	Spring Quarter	Total	Total Duplicates	Net Total
Men	581	383	387	408	1759	822	937
Women	207	155	155	140	657	289	368
Total	788	538	542	548	2416	1111	1305

DEGREES GRANTED

	Master's	Ph.D's
Men	128	29
Women	69	2
Total	197	31

The Graduate School was organized in 1911 with an attendance of 178 during the academic year 1911-1912. With the exception of the period during the Great War, the attendance has gradually increased reaching an enrollment of 1305 during the academic year 1925-1926. This is an increase of 147 over the previous academic year, or a total of about 13 per cent. The largest attendance in any one quarter was in the summer when the registration reached 788. The total registration in the Summer Quarter was 2807. It will be seen that during this quarter approximately one student in every four was registered in the Graduate School. This very important fact should be considered far more than it has been in the past in selecting the summer curricula. The expectation that the Summer Quarter would bring back many of our regular undergraduate students, thus making it possible for them to shorten the period of their undergraduate work, has not been realized to any great extent. Experience has shown that in a number of departments the graduate courses have attracted more students than the undergraduate. It would seem to be a logical conclusion that if the University is to serve its constituents wisely more stress must be placed on the graduate offerings. It should be kept in mind also that there are a number of Ohio colleges offering undergraduate work, but the University is the only institution giving graduate instruction during the Summer Quarter. If the University fails to provide adequate offerings, it follows that the graduate student must go to other states for the advantages which our own state should provide.

It will be observed that during the academic year 1925-1926, 179 different colleges and universities were represented by one or more graduates in our Graduate School. Naturally, our own University furnished the largest number, namely, 518. Ohio Wesleyan University is second, with a registration of 66, followed by Ohio University (64), Otterbein (44), Ohio Northern (32), Miami (31), and Denison (30). It is interesting to note that 1001 of the students registered in the Graduate School for the academic year were graduates of Ohio colleges. This means that approximately 300 came from other states or foreign countries. Statistics show that Ohio sends from two to three times as many stu-

dents to the graduate schools of other states as come to Ohio from these same states. Such an interchange of students is highly desirable; but if our own state is to play its part in the development of higher education, the facilities offered must be such as to more nearly equalize this interchange of students.

It is of interest also to note that 20 foreign students were registered in the Graduate School during the year. The countries represented and the number from each are as follows:

China	16
Japan	2
Holland	1
Germany	1

As a general rule, foreign students, especially those from China, do excellent work. While the number represented is not large as compared with the number in attendance in several of the larger graduate schools, yet it shows that Ohio is doing something in the contribution that is being made by the United States to the cause of higher education in other countries.

DEGREES GRANTED

In the table below is tabulated the number of graduate degrees granted since the organization of the Graduate School:

Year	1911-1912	1912-1913	1913-1914	1914-1915	1915-1916
Master's degrees.....	47	58	52	74	109
Doctor of Philosophy.....	5	1	2	1	3
Year	1916-1917	1917-1918	1918-1919	1919-1920	1920-1921
Master's degrees.....	89	51	48	71	96
Doctor of Philosophy.....	11	11	6	5	9
Year	1921-1922	1922-1923	1923-1924	1924-1925	1925-1926
Master's degrees.....	124	127	132	186	197
Doctor of Philosophy.....	13	22	24	38	31

It is most encouraging to note the rapid increase in recent years in the number of Ph.D. degrees granted. The number of these degrees granted is beginning to compare favorably with the number granted by the larger graduate schools; and this is especially true in the sciences. Of the 25 universities belonging to the Association of American Universities, but four conferred more doctorates in science than Ohio State University, and only two, namely, Columbia and Wisconsin, conferred more doctorates in chemistry. With the growth of library facilities, it is to be expected that there will be a gradual increase in the number of doctorates conferred in the humanities. It may be added that a manuscript has been prepared showing the present position held by each of the students who has received the Ph.D. degree from Ohio State University, and it is hoped that this may be printed during the coming year. An examination of this manuscript shows that these graduates are all filling important positions, many of them on the instructional forces of colleges and universities.

APPROPRIATIONS

Until the present year, the needs of the Graduate School have been met by the general University appropriations. The last Legislature made a distinct forward step in recognizing the graduate work by making a separate appropriation for the Graduate School. While this amount is small compared with the importance and magnitude of the work, nevertheless it is a beginning

and it is hoped that the coming Legislature will not only continue this appropriation but add very materially to it.

This special appropriation has enabled the Graduate Council to give encouragement and material help in many ways. Naturally, many requests were made for appropriations from this fund. In every case the instructor making the request presented his needs in person to the council or its committee and no appropriation was made unless the council was thoroughly convinced that the request was an important one and that any money appropriated would be well spent. Since the total sum available was comparatively small, no very large appropriation to any one person or to any one project could be allowed. The following shows the way in which the appropriation was utilized: (Lectures, apparatus, research assistance, printing monographs and office expenses.)

THE LIBRARY

At the beginning of the academic year the Library Council turned over to the Graduate Council the sum of \$15,000 for the purchase of books and periodicals of special importance in the development of graduate work. A committee was appointed consisting of Professors Leonard Bloomfield, Clarence E. Andrews, and William Lloyd Evans, to receive and consider requests for appropriations from this fund. This committee held a number of meetings at which each person making a request appeared before the committee. In this way a great deal of information was gained concerning the strong and weak points of our library considered from the standpoint of a tool for carrying on research work. It is safe to say that no committee ever took its work more seriously; and while it was not possible, except in a few cases, to meet the entire request of any one individual, nevertheless, there was a uniform feeling that the division of the funds made by the committee was eminently fair and that the appropriations allowed would strengthen the library where the needs were the greatest.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

The appropriations made by the University for scholarships and fellowships in the Graduate School have remained stationary for a number of years, namely, \$10,000. There have been certain additions to these made by outside agencies as follows: the Robinson Fellowship founded in honor of our late Professor Stillman W. Robinson; The E. I. duPont de Nemours and Company Fellowship; The Grasselli Chemical Company Fellowship; the National Limestone Association Fellowship; a number of cooperative fellowships awarded by the Engineering Experiment Station, and the Federal Bureau of Standards for carrying on investigations in the field of ceramics.

The honorarium granted by the University is considerably less than that granted by the special donors and amounts to \$300 to the Scholars and \$500 to the Fellows. The question may well be raised whether the University ought not to establish a limited number of fellowships carrying a larger honorarium, say \$1000. Nearly all of the graduate schools have such fellowships and each year we are compelled to witness a number of our most promising young men leaving our own state to accept these positions. The unfortunate circumstance connected with this procedure is that such persons, except in rare instances, are lost to the state, for statistics show that any university is almost certain to retain the services of its most distinguished fellows. It would seem

to be a wise policy for the state to look into the future and make such provisions as are necessary to retain the services of our most promising young men and women.

The Graduate Council has had under consideration from time to time different methods by means of which the Graduate School could render greater service to the colleges of the state. One suggestion that has met with the approval of the council is the establishment of a limited number of fellowships bearing a liberal honorarium and open only to members of the instructional forces of Ohio colleges. One will find in all of these colleges instructors whose value to the colleges would be greatly enhanced by a year's study but who are unable, without some assistance, to forego their salary for a year. It has been proposed that the University might offer the most worthy of these a liberal fellowship with the understanding that the colleges from which they come would add a sum to the honorarium sufficient to enable the holder of the fellowship to meet the necessary living expenses. This general suggestion has been submitted to a number of the presidents of the Ohio colleges and has met with their enthusiastic approval. It is hoped that the next biennium budget may make provisions for carrying this general plan into effect.

RESEARCH PROFESSORSHIPS

A great deal of discussion has taken place in recent years concerning the general subject of research professorships. Our own University has endorsed the plan by the appointment of two research professors. It is doubtful, however, if the plan has been considered in all its details. There is a great deal of vagueness as to just what is meant by the term "research professor," and this uncertainty is generally shared by those who hold the title. There is no question but that any plan which proposes the appointment of persons to research professorships as permanent positions has little standing in academic circles. There is everything to be said, however, in favor of any plan which proposes to diminish, temporarily at least, the teaching load of any professor who is engaged in some important research or piece of scholarly work. In any university one will always find some instructors who are skilled in research work, and others who are good teachers but whose time would be largely wasted if spent in attempting to carry on any really worth while investigations. It would seem to be plain common sense to recognize this self-evident fact and to formulate a plan which would take this difference into account.

Professors who are really skilled in carrying on research work of a high order are very rare and when found should be given the greatest freedom possible. Mr. Herbert Hoover, in discussing this subject, said recently that "there is no price that the world could not afford to pay to these men who have the originality of mind to carry scientific thought with great strides—and they wish no price. They need opportunity to live and work. No one can estimate the value to the world of an investigator like Faraday. Our whole banking community does not do the public service in a year that Faraday's discoveries do us daily. As national assets, men of his type, even when much less gifted than Faraday in the past and Millikan today, are beyond valuation, and no effort should be spared to facilitate their work. Only thus can they be reasonably expected to make the best use of their willingness to advance knowledge and therefore civilization, without thought of personal gain."

Any plan which proposes a uniform teaching load for all instructors or one that measures man's usefulness by the number of "student hours" he has scheduled, is absolutely fatal to the furtherance of research work.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL

The graduate schools of different universities are organized according to a number of different plans. In some of these schools there is a graduate faculty composed of all those who are giving instruction to graduate students. Such a faculty is of necessity very large and unwieldy. In others, the graduate work is under the guidance of a comparatively small body, designated by various titles, selected from among those who are vitally interested in the advanced work of the university. It is this method which obtains in our own University. From an extended experience, I believe that this is the most effective plan of organization. However, the success of the plan depends almost entirely upon the selection of the members of the Graduate Council. Fortunately, the appointments in our own case have always been made with a wise discrimination and have met with the universal approval of all those engaged in graduate instruction. This council is representative of the various interests of the University and its members have always given their best thought to all that pertains to the advancement of the scholarly work of the University. In addition to the regular meetings of the council, a number of evening meetings have been held during the year at the home of the dean. These meetings have been given over to the discussion of certain problems pertaining to graduate work. Generally some representative of another university has been present and has led in the discussion. Among those present have been President Raymond M. Hughes of Miami University; Dean Alfred H. Lloyd of the University of Michigan, and Dean C. E. Seashore of the University of Iowa. The interchange of views at these meetings has proved of great value.

COOPERATION WITH MIAMI UNIVERSITY, OHIO UNIVERSITY, AND THE OHIO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

In the year 1914 representatives of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio State University, Miami University, and Ohio University met in Columbus and after an extended discussion passed, among others, the following resolution:

That the administrative duties of the Graduate Council shall include the assignment of work required for degrees; supervision of its progress, wherever given; conduct of the examinations; and recommendation for degrees. All work for higher degrees will be given at the Ohio State University, and, subject to the continuing cooperation and approval of the Board of Trustees of Ohio University and Miami University, no graduate work will be offered by those institutions, except that candidates who are members of the instructional force of those institutions may pursue their graduate work for the Master's degree there, subject to the supervision and control of the Graduate Council, and upon successful completion of the same, will receive their degrees from the Ohio State University.

This regulation is still in force and each year several members of the instructional staffs of Miami University and Ohio University are registered in our Graduate School as candidates for the Master's degree. While the work of such students is carried on at Miami and Ohio, the outline of study and the thesis presented, in each case, are subject to the approval of the Graduate Council. Moreover, the final examination is conducted by a committee composed in part of representatives of our own Graduate School.

The above agreement when passed met with the approval of the Graduate Council, and experience has led the council to believe that it is a satisfactory working regulation. It must be said, however, that Ohio University has informally expressed a desire to break away from the agreement and award its own graduate degrees. Miami University, on the other hand, has no desire to engage in graduate work. President R. M. Hughes, in commenting on the situation, stated that Miami has but one ambition, namely, to make that institution an undergraduate college of the highest type; that it has neither any desire nor any business to give graduate instruction beyond the scope provided for in the regulations referred to above.

The fact that the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station is largely devoted to research early led to cooperation between the Station and the Graduate School. This cooperation continues to the satisfaction of both parties concerned. Since the personnel of the governing boards of both the Station and the University is the same, the cooperation is naturally an entirely harmonious one.

THE STATUS OF RESEARCH IN PURE SCIENCE

A true university has a number of different functions. While there may be difference of opinion in regard to some of these, nevertheless all will agree that no university is worthy of its name unless the spirit of research is dominant throughout the institution. The United States has long been a leader in the application of pure science. It has not been a leader, however, in its contributions to our knowledge of pure science itself. For example, 50 Nobel prizes have been awarded in the field of physics and chemistry. Of these, only three have come to the United States—a number pitifully small, when compared with our population, our resources, and the amount of money spent in developing our universities. For some reason or other, we have failed to grasp adequately the importance of research in pure science. This fact has caused much discussion as well as much anxiety among our educational leaders. Professor William McDonald of Yale University in a recent address stated the condition that confronts us as follows:

The supreme test of the intellectual life of a community is the importance which it attaches to research and creative intellectual effort. Unless research, in whatever field it may be carried on, is held in high esteem, with adequate facilities for its maintenance and adequate rewards for the men and women who devote themselves to it, the development of applied science in all its forms will eventually be checked. Sooner or later, unless research continues, we shall reach the end of things that are known, and then progress will cease. What is true of research is true of creative intellectual performance: it must be magnified or intellectual life will decline. What can be done to avert such a calamity, and to give to research and intellectual creation the place of honor which they ought to hold in our intellectual and social life.

In order to encourage research in every way possible a committee of distinguished men with Mr. Herbert Hoover as chairman, is at present engaged in an effort to raise the sum of \$20,000,000 for the furtherance of research in the field of pure science. It is the expectation that the income from this will be spent in the establishment of fellowships and in other ways that will help build up the spirit of research in our universities. For it is to our universities that we must look for the advancement of knowledge. It is to be hoped that our University will take its place among the leaders in this field of endeavor.

CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, it may be said that beyond any doubt the academic year of 1925-1926 has been the best from every standpoint in the history of the Graduate School. The quality as well as the quantity of research and scholarly work completed is greatly in excess of those of other years. Everywhere on the campus one hears enthusiastic discussions of work in progress. The spirit of research is abroad in the University and we may look hopefully to the future.

Finally, I wish to express my appreciation especially to Professor Frederick E. Lumley, who served so efficiently as Acting Dean in the absence of the Dean during the Spring Quarter of 1924-1925 and in the Summer Quarter, 1925-1926; to the members of the Graduate Council who have given so freely of their time in all matters pertaining to the advancement of graduate work, and to you, Mr. President, for your kindly interest and for the assurance of your help in every worthy project that has for its aim the upbuilding of the graduate work of the University. Respectfully submitted,

WM. MCPHERSON, *Dean.*

REPORT OF THE ENTRANCE BOARD

During the year 1925-1926 there were admitted from accredited secondary schools, 3058 students as compared with 3197 in 1924-1925. Of the number of new students admitted in 1925-1926, 641 were admitted from Columbus high schools. About 20 per cent of our new students were prepared for college in local high schools.

Since we admitted fewer freshmen this year than last it would appear that our growth in numbers is approaching a more normal status. The growth in enrollment in the years 1919 and 1920 was somewhat abnormal and was directly traceable to the sudden close of the war and the return of soldiers to university life. The total number of students admitted to the University in 1925-1926 was 4826 as compared with 4796 in 1924-1925. While we admitted fewer freshmen, it is gratifying to note that we gained in the number of advanced undergraduate and graduate students admitted from other colleges to the University. For example, 662 graduate students were admitted in 1925-1926 and 555 in 1924-1925. It is equally gratifying to observe that 925 advanced undergraduate students were admitted from other colleges to the University in 1925-1926 as compared with 847 in 1924-1925. It is right and proper that the University with its richer curricula and larger facilities should attract advanced undergraduate and graduates of other colleges.

The following table shows comparative statistical summaries by colleges of the admission of all new students for the years 1925-1926 and 1924-1925. The table includes the number of students who have transferred from one college to another within the University.

COMPARATIVE ADMISSION STATISTICS

	New Students		Transfers		Totals	
	1925-26	1924-25	1925-26	1924-25	1925-26	1924-25
Agriculture	340	314	50	48	390	362
Agriculture Education.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
Agriculture Veterinary Medicine.....	0	0	2	0	2	0
Applied Optics	12	12	2	5	14	17
Arts	1307	1271	165	176	1472	1447
Arts-Agriculture	0	0	1	1	1	1
Arts-Commerce and Journalism.....	0	0	1	2	1	2
Arts-Education	17	29	63	60	80	89
Arts-Engineering	0	0	4	3	4	3
Arts-Law	0	0	22	0	22	0
Arts-Medicine	0	0	2	0	2	0
Commerce and Journalism.....	720	790	189	240	909	1030
Dentistry	22	19	60	49	82	68
Education	901	934	273	256	1174	1190
Engineering	589	540	39	46	628	586
Law	40	63	78	96	127	159
Medicine	114	100	0	0	114	100
Pharmacy	78	145	8	23	86	168
Veterinary Medicine.....	15	24	5	4	20	28
Graduate School.....	662	555	0	0	662	555
Graduate School-Law.....	0	1	1	1	1	2
Graduate School-Medicine.....	0	0	1	0	1	0
	<hr/> 4826	<hr/> 4796	<hr/> 967	<hr/> 1011	<hr/> 5793	<hr/> 5807

A study of the above table shows that fewer transfers were made in 1925-1926 than in 1924-1925. This is due largely to the fact that the faculty has ruled that students may not transfer from one college to another unless they are in good standing. It is assumed that a transfer from one college to another in the University should be considered on the same basis as a transfer from a foreign college to the University. In past years students were sometimes transferred even though they were on probation. At present a student on probation must remain in the college in which he is enrolled until he has established a satisfactory record and has removed the probation. In most instances his dean will approve a schedule composed of courses which will be of value to him in the college in which he expects to enroll as soon as he is off probation. His graduation, therefore, is not delayed seriously nor is the college forced to admit a student with an inferior academic record from some other college on the campus.

There is a considerable amount of promiscuous transferring. Many students have not decided upon a life career and it happens quite frequently that a student will transfer two or three times before he decides definitely that he will continue in a certain course. Indecision of this kind is costly both to the student and to the University. The Entrance Board has been making an effort to help students find themselves and get started in the right college. This saves time for the student and helps to eliminate much unnecessary transferring. We feel that we are performing a worth while service in assisting students in the choice of their careers. It should be understood that these remarks do not refer to the regular class of legitimate transfers, for example, from the College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science to the Colleges of Law, Medicine, and Dentistry.

ENTRANCE CONDITIONS

The law governing the admission of graduates of first-grade high schools to the Ohio State University was amended by the Legislature in 1923. The section referred to is 7658 and the amendment is as follows:

The holder of a diploma from a first-grade high school shall be admitted without examination to any college or university which is supported wholly or in part by the state, but for unconditional admission may be required to complete such units not included in his high-school course of study as may be prescribed, not less than two years prior to his entrance, by the faculty of the institution.

During the last year the Entrance Board found it necessary to condition a large number of students. Upon examination of the following table it will be observed that the largest number of conditions were imposed on students entering the College of Engineering. The engineering course is designed in such a way that it presupposes high-school training in physics and three years of preparatory mathematics. We find that many of our engineering students are deficient in mathematics. This may be due to the fact that the State Department of Public Instruction does not require high schools of the first grade to include mathematics for graduation. Furthermore, many students do not decide to take up engineering until after graduating from high school. In such cases there is only one of two things to do, either return to high school, or enter the University with conditions.

Twenty-seven per cent of the conditions imposed on freshman engineers were in solid geometry. It might be well to consider the feasibility of offering solid geometry at the University. This is done at the University of Michigan

and at Cornell University. The Entrance Board suggests that conditioned students be required to carry reduced schedules while removing entrance conditions. Students admitted with conditions should be required to remove all entrance conditions before entering the second year at the University.

CONDITIONS IMPOSED ON FRESHMAN CLASS, 1925-1926, BY SUBJECTS AND COLLEGES

College	Algebra	Plane Geometry	Solid Geometry	Physics	Science	Foreign Language	American History	Civil Government	Total Conditions	Number of Freshmen Conditioned	Total Freshmen	Percentage of Freshmen Conditioned
Agriculture.	4	30	...	..	1	..	..	..	35	33	267	12 %
Arts.....	7	48	...	..	5	..	2	1	63	63	1089	5.7%
Com. & Jour.	8	52	...	..	3	..	..	..	63	63	597	10 %
Education...	4	57	...	..	5	..	..	..	66	61	612	9 %
Engineering.	86	3	100	57	..	89	..	..	335	221	493	44 %
Pharmacy...	..	8	...	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	67	11 %
Vet. Med....	..	..	...	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	8	12.5%
Totals.....	109	198	100	57	14	89	3	2	572	450	3133	14 %

The Entrance Board attempts to make it very clear how conditions may be removed. The following statement is given to every student entering the University with a condition.

You will observe that you have received entrance conditions in

REMOVAL OF ENTRANCE CONDITIONS

Entrance conditions may be removed (1) by examination conducted by the Entrance Board, (2) by the substitution by the Entrance Board of excess work in other approved subjects, or (3) by the substitution of credits of equivalent amount secured at the University. In the latter case no definite course shall be designated as one offered in substitution, save in the case of a fixed requirement, but the requirements for graduation shall be increased by five quarter hours, and nine points for each unit of condition, and the fact shall be noted on the record card.

A student who is taking or has completed a college course is not eligible for entrance examination upon the same topic unless it is a fixed requirement in his course.

No entrance conditions can be removed by examination after the beginning of the fourth Quarter of residence. Five quarter hours of college credits and nine points shall be added to a student's requirements for graduation for each unit of entrance conditions outstanding at the beginning of the student's fourth Quarter residence.

In the College of Engineering an entrance condition in solid geometry cannot be removed by substitution, but must be removed by examination before admission to descriptive geometry will be granted.

Plane and solid geometry are not taught in the University. Students having entrance conditions in geometry must prepare for the entrance examination outside of the University either by securing the services of a tutor or attending a school, for example, the Y. M. C. A. Night School or one of the high schools. If you have a condition which requires outside study it may be advisable to request a reduced schedule in the University.

Entrance examinations in mathematics will be held in February. Examinations in all subjects will be held in June and September.

B. L. STRADLEY, *University Examiner.*

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS TO PROFESSIONAL COLLEGES

Since the adoption of the point system the general policy has been to admit students to the professional colleges on the basis of the point system. Candidates for admission to the College of Medicine, Law, and Dentistry are

required to present academic records which are at least average in character. Otherwise, their applications are declined.

The admission of students to the professional colleges on the basis of the point system has had a wholesome effect on the students interested in gaining admission to the professional colleges. Interested students have learned that the selection of the freshman classes in the professional colleges is based upon academic attainment, character, and general fitness. The result has been that the premedical, prelaw, and pre dental students have put forth more conscientious effort to the end that they would satisfy at least the minimum requirements for admission to the professional colleges.

ADMISSION OF STUDENTS FROM OTHER COLLEGES TO THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Within the last year the Entrance Board has declined to admit a student from another college unless his or her academic record was at least average. This action is in conformity with Section 7, rule 140, with regard to the admission of students to advanced standing. The rule is as follows: "An applicant presenting credentials for admission to advanced standing will, in general, be refused admission unless his record is at least "C" as an average of all courses undertaken." In years passed, students with less than average academic records have been admitted to the Ohio State University. All courses accepted have been recorded with the grade "K" which has a 1.8 point value or a little below "C" average. In accepting "D" work from other institutions and giving this work "K" value we were putting a premium on poor scholarship. In other words, the University was raising a grade from "D" to approximately "C." This was unfair both to the University and to the student.

In the past year 169 students from other colleges have been denied admission to the Ohio State University because of failure to satisfy the minimum scholarship requirement for admission. When a student is denied admission to the University this information is brought to the attention of the officials of his college. The word is passed around to the student body of the particular college that one cannot transfer to the Ohio State University unless his academic record is at least average. The Entrance Board has been informed by the officials of colleges that our action in denying the poor student admission to the Ohio State University has stimulated all of this class of students to do better work, particularly the students who are interested in transferring either to advanced standing in the undergraduate colleges of the Ohio State University or to the professional colleges. We feel that the Ohio State University is rendering a real service to public education in creating a desire on the part of students in other colleges to attain higher scholarship. The Entrance Board is grateful to the Faculty for passing legislation providing a system of selective admission, the purpose of which was to secure a potentially superior body of advanced students.

The number of students admitted to the colleges with advanced standing in 1925-1926 was 925 as compared with 847 in 1924-1925.

VOLUME OF CORRESPONDENCE

The majority of students are admitted by correspondence. This involves a tremendous amount of letter writing. During the last year 30,253 letters were written in answer to questions with regard to courses of study, entrance requirements, cost of instruction, and other matters of interest to prospective

students. Each applicant requires at least two or three letters. In reply to his first request for information a letter is sent explaining the method of admission and enclosing a high school blank. When the credentials are received a census card is sent out to be filled in by the applicant and later the card of admission is forwarded. The average college catalogue is confusingly technical. Very often the applicant does not understand the catalogue and writes for information and this involves another personal letter.

Many of the large universities use the form letter but we have declined to use it to any great extent. We believe that a personal letter from a prospective student demands a personal answer from the University. The average applicant for admission to the University is more or less timid, and he appreciates some personal interest shown him by the Ohio State University.

DISTRIBUTION OF BULLETINS

The Entrance Board addresses all bulletins which are forwarded from the University. Previous to this year the envelopes which contained the bulletins were addressed in the mailing room with pen and ink. This often caused confusion and delay. During the last year the Entrance Board has addressed all envelopes by means of the typewriter. It is believed that this change has meant more efficient service on the part of the University with regard to the posting of bulletins. The following is a statement relative to the number of bulletins sent to people interested in the Ohio State University.

Twenty-six thousand, nine hundred and forty-two bulletins were addressed during the year 1925-1926. The distribution was as follows:

Agriculture	2465	Veterinary Medicine.....	78
Applied Optics.....	197	Annual Report.....	4
Arts	3359	General Catalog.....	758
Commerce and Journalism.....	2573	General Information.....	5817
Dentistry	495	Lake Laboratory.....	42
Education	2578	Nurses' Training Course.....	130
Engineering	1932	Summer Session.....	3716
Graduate School.....	1302	Teaching Staff.....	2
Law	648	Time Schedule.....	49
Medicine	1056	University Directory.....	15
Pharmacy	586	Winter Agriculture.....	45

INTELLIGENCE AND PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS

Registration is not complete under University rules until the new student has had the mental and physical examinations. These examinations are held on fixed dates. For several years the Entrance Board has been cooperating with the Departments of Physical Education and Psychology in sending out appointments for these examinations. In order to facilitate matters, Columbus and Franklin County students have been given appointments for the physical examination at dates earlier than the students who come from greater distances. Each new student is provided with the proper appointment blank when his card of admission is mailed or given to him. The Entrance Board receives and answers many letters asking that the dates of the appointments be changed.

INSPECTION OF COLLEGES

The University Examiner's office must know the standing of every institution within the state. This is necessary for two reasons. First, the office serves as a clearing house for colleges and universities outside of the state

relative to the value of credits representing work completed in Ohio colleges. For example, if a student who has completed some work in one of the unaccredited institutions in Ohio should apply for admission to advanced standing in the University of Illinois, the University of Illinois will communicate immediately with the Ohio State University concerning the standing of the college in question. In the second place, the Examiner's office must be well acquainted with the standing of all educational institutions in the state in order that students transferring here from other colleges may receive an equitable adjustment of their credits. Attention is again directed to the fact that 925 students were admitted to advanced standing in the University last year. In 1925-1926 the following colleges were inspected and rated: Cleveland College of Education, Ursuline College, Urbana Junior College, Grace A. Green Normal School, and the Kent State Normal College. The Entrance Board is indebted to several members of our Faculty who have assisted the University Examiner in these visitations.

The North Central Association is the standard accrediting agency of eighteen of the North Central States. During the last year the University Examiner was appointed by the North Central Association to inspect and recommend a rating for the following Ohio colleges: University of Dayton, St. Xaviers, and Mount St. Joseph-on-the-Ohio.

PSYCHOLOGICAL EXAMINATION AS A BASIS FOR ADMISSION

There is much discussion relative to the use of the psychological examination as a basis for the admission of students to college. The University Examiner is not committed to the use of the psychological test as the sole basis of determining whether a student should or should not be admitted to the University. He does feel, however, that the psychological test might be used to advantage as a supplementary record. The Entrance Board should use all available information pertaining to new students.

RECOMMENDATION OF CHANGES IN ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS

Graduation from a standard college includes eight years of work, four years in high school, and four years in college. One-half of the work, therefore, required for the degree is done under the direction of the high school. For some time it has been said that the admission of students to the University without some form of examination has led to the presence in our University of many students not well prepared to master university work. It is very questionable whether mere graduation from high school is sufficient evidence that a student is capable of doing creditable work in college. It is a timely question to ask whether we should not require high school authorities to recommend their graduates to the University. In addition to this requirement it may be well to enact legislation to the effect that the grade required for recommendation for admission to college should be substantially higher than that for graduation from high school. In case any student is officially recommended to the University, even though his scholarship record places him in the lower third or fourth of his high school class, he should not be admitted except on probation.

Changes in our admission requirements such as these would have a tendency to provide the University with a more promising freshman body of students. It would mean an improvement in scholarship both in high school and in college.

BLAND L. STRADLEY, *University Examiner.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

REPORT ON BINDING

July 1, 1925-June 30, 1926

General Library.....	2974
Anatomy	1
Bacteriology	3
Botany and Zoology.....	124
Brown Hall.....	1
Chemistry	261
Commerce	120
Electrical Engineering.....	16
Law	95
Lord Hall.....	113
Medicine	185
Orton	33
Pharmacy	9
Veterinary Medicine.....	36
Total	3971

ACCESSION DEPARTMENT

Work done July 1, 1925-June 30, 1926

Titles ordered	7,798
Titles traced	9,415
Titles checked against order.....	16,400
Volumes collated	15,212
Volumes opened	13,831
Volumes plated	12,598
Volumes stamped (including plates).....	22,441
Volumes cut	1,611
Volumes accessioned	13,429
Volumes wrong	121

CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT

Report for the period from July 1, 1925-June 30, 1926.

Books

	Volumes	Titles
New Books.....	4664	2539
New Books, L.C.....	4102	3243
	<hr/> 8766	<hr/> 5782
Old Books.....	53	21
Old Books, L.C.....	39	12
	<hr/> 92	<hr/> 33
Botany and Zoology Library Books.....	45	29
Botany and Zoology Library Books.....	105	18
	<hr/> 150	<hr/> 47
Brown Hall Library Books.....	58	58
Brown Hall Library Books, L.C.....	2	2
	<hr/> 60	<hr/> 60
Chemistry Library Books.....	76	75
Chemistry Library Books, L.C.....	9	7
	<hr/> 85	<hr/> 82

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Commerce Library Books.....	67	41
Commerce Library Books, L.C.....	53	50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	120	91
Law Library Books.....	65	61
Law Library Books, L.C.....	26	22
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	91	83
Lord Hall Library Books.....	88	34
Lord Hall Library Books, L.C.....	8	8
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	96	42
Medical Library Books.....	44	23
Medical Library Books, L.C.....	54	53
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	98	76
Orton Memorial Library Books.....	76	13
Orton Memorial Library Books, L.C.....	42	26
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	118	39
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9676	6335

REFERENCE DEPARTMENT

ATTENDANCE REPORT, 1925-1926

Total attendance (all libraries).....	785,153
Main Library	
Reference Hall.....	314,888
Reserve Book Room.....	257,283
Art Reserve.....	3,395
Botany and Zoology.....	16,502
Brown Hall.....	11,509
Chemistry Library, October.....	9,086
Commerce and Journalism Library, October.....	62,574
Law Library.....	62,770
Lord Hall Library, November.....	3,322
Medical Library.....	15,362
Orton Hall.....	28,462

CIRCULATION REPORT

Total circulation (all libraries).....	54,210
Main Library.....	35,270
Botany and Zoology.....	2,012
Brown Hall.....	2,289
Chemistry Library.....	4,815
Commerce and Journalism Library.....	4,200
Lord Hall Library.....	596
Medical Library.....	2,315
Orton Hall.....	2,287
Art Reserve.....	426

BOOKS USED

Total books used (all libraries).....	461,035
Main Library	
Reserve Book Room.....	213,210
Reference Desk.....	82,034
Botany and Zoology.....	6,660
Brown Hall.....	10,656
Chemistry.....	5,402
Commerce and Journalism Library.....	23,043
Law Library.....	102,498
Lord Hall Library.....	.....
Medical Library.....	5,779
Orton Hall.....	11,753

DEPARTMENT LIBRARIES

There are at present eight organized libraries, Botany and Zoology, Brown, Chemistry, Commerce, Law, Lord, Medicine, Orton, and the ninth—Education—in the process of organization. Seven of the libraries are in charge of members of the library staff. Education will have a librarian and one for Law is urgently needed.

STATISTICS

Libraries	Volumes	Attendance	Use in Library	Home Use
Botany and Zoology.....	5,765	16,502	4,061	3,427
Brown	2,329	11,511	10,676	2,299
Chemistry	3,360	9,084	2,248	4,747
Commerce	4,516	62,574	23,043	5,197
Law	24,818	62,770	102,498	
Lord	3,280	3,322		393
Medical	4,832	15,659	2,806	2,175
Orton	12,386	29,683	19,636	2,408

SPECIAL LIBRARIES

There are forty-two special or office collections scattered about the campus, varying in size from a dictionary to those of a much larger dimension. All collections with over fifty volumes are listed below as follows:

Libraries	Volumes
Agricultural Chemistry.....	441
Anatomy	151
Astronomy	204
Bacteriology	804
Educational Research.....	272
Electrical Engineering.....	1356
Faculty Club.....	83
Farm Crops.....	66
Greek	263
Horticulture	131
Industrial Arts.....	132
Journalism	221
Latin	75
Mechanical Engineering.....	126
Physics	231
Physiology	187
Rural Economics.....	73
School Administration.....	90
Student Health Service.....	53
Veterinary Medicine.....	1058

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

Graduation of the first class in the four-year course in Physical Education and the completion of Pomerene Hall, which will permit the fulfillment of the Physical Education program for women, have been the two outstanding features of the work in Physical Education during the year 1925-1926. Within the coming year the facilities for Physical Education for women for the first time will be complete at the Ohio State University, thanks to the completion of the addition to Pomerene Hall, with its swimming pool and other features, and the provision for the Field House for women and an athletic field for women.

A class of 14 was graduated in June from the four-year course in Physical Education. This marks the fruition of the program put into effect some years ago, whereby the University helps to meet the need for trained teachers of Physical Education in the secondary and other schools. We have now reached the point where we may look for a steady supply of such trained teachers through the operation of this course. This, it is felt, is a distinct contribution to the educational needs of the state.

As in other years, intercollegiate athletics as conducted at the University has dovetailed with the Physical Education program. This is in line with the thought that intercollegiate athletics essentially bears a definite and distinct place in the educational program.

Dr. Henry Smith Pritchett, President of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, in his twentieth annual report (1925), observes that "athletic sports and games can be made a beneficial force in American education, but not by continuing their commercialization or by permitting them longer to retain their preeminence in our distorted scale of academic values. They will never be abolished and he would lack judgment who advocated that they should be. Their more valuable qualities can be enhanced and bent to secure some of our educational needs that enable men to live as men should among their fellows. Their undesirable elements can be diminished."

It is the idea back of this observation upon which intercollegiate athletics is conducted at the Ohio State University, and, in fact, throughout the Western Conference. Intercollegiate athletics in the so-called Western Conference, we believe, is upon an essentially sound basis. There is room for improvement, of course, but the universities themselves are constantly striving to better athletic conditions from within and this will continue to be our purpose—to conduct intercollegiate athletics upon an educational basis and with due regard to its place in the university scheme.

In this connection, attention is again called to the appended report on intramural athletics or athletics for the great mass of students. Ohio State University has been a pioneer in this field and from year to year we are expanding the work as the opportunity affords. It is worth noting, too, that this activity is maintained entirely by the Athletic Department, although it properly belongs under the Department of Physical Education and as such should have the material, as well as the moral, support of the University.

The outstanding need of the work in Physical Education continues to be the provision for a new gymnasium for men. The present gymnasium, built

nearly 30 years ago, long since has been outgrown and the work in Men's Physical Education in some respects is necessarily at a standstill until something like adequate facilities are provided. It is no exaggeration to say that Physical Education for Men is conducted at the Ohio State University under poorer facilities and greater handicaps than at any other college or university of comparable size or standing. The only solution is to provide a new gymnasium.

Respectfully submitted,

L. W. ST. JOHN,

Head, Department Physical Education.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION—MEN'S DIVISION

DR. J. H. NICHOLS

The general program of physical education for men naturally falls into the following five divisions:

1. Physical Examinations and Health Conferences
2. Hygiene Instruction
3. Physical Activities Courses Required
4. Professional Teacher Training Courses
5. Intramural Activities

Various phases of this work are under the direction and supervision of different members of the department staff and separate reports are submitted by the various individuals responsible for these various phases of the work. I shall give a brief summary of various phases of the work being carried on. During the past year our major effort has been directed to increasing the quality and efficiency of our program along the various lines which have been outlined above.

PROFESSIONAL TEACHER TRAINING COURSES FOR MEN

With the beginning of the year of 1925-1926 the complete four-year major in physical education is in operation and we will graduate for the first time men completing this course at the close of the present academic year. The course has had a steady growth and unfortunately has not attracted a large number of men as yet. The present lack of facilities and staff would have made it practically impossible to have handled a larger enrollment.

The course is recognized as an extremely difficult one due to the heavy biological science requirement and large amount of laboratory work required in addition to all the general requirements of the College of Education. This is to some extent responsible for the fact that the course has not been elected more liberally by the men. It has been especially true that men in athletics who, because of their personality and ability, should be enrolled in this course, are not being attracted to any great extent. I feel, therefore, that while it has undoubtedly been wise to go slow and build on a solid foundation, we are to some degree defeating our own purpose, namely, to meet the needs of the schools of the state and place college men of character and personality backed up with professional training in these important positions in the secondary schools. If we do not meet this need, other institutions will. We must turn out more high grade men than we are enrolling at present, otherwise the schools will continue to accept athletes who have had no professional training and who carry to the work little vision and conception of the educational values of this field. The present course is attracting the right type of women who are not carrying heavy extra curricular activities in the form of intercollegiate athletic competition, but men who are participating in intercollegiate athletics hesitate to enroll, with such heavy laboratory requirements.

SUMMARY—DEPARTMENT NEEDS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Aim.—As stated in previous reports, it is the aim of our department to provide regular participation for every student in the University throughout his four years or more, in some type of physical activity best suited to meet his special needs.

This will not only mean a better all round physical development for every boy and girl, but also the creation of interests and skills in healthful outdoor activities, that will go a long way in helping to solve the problem of the wholesome use of leisure time, in constructive and worth while activities. In addition to these values, the ability gained in motor coordination and in the ability to handle oneself under all conditions, the development of ideals of sportsmanship through competitive and personal combat activities, make a definite contribution to the education of the boy and girl that cannot be met so well in other ways.

In universities we are dealing with young people at a period when every normal boy and girl craves activity and action and must have it, for their normal and wholesome development. A broad and comprehensive program of physical education is the soundest and best way to provide for the sublimation of the sex drive and energy which, if properly directed in these channels, will be a powerful constructive force in the life of the adolescent boy and girl. Physical education and physical recreation are factors in education which cannot be neglected without serious detriment to the finest development of our young people.

In the final analysis—character means sound habits. Sound habits are built on a sound nervous system and sound nervous systems depend on sound bodies.

Today educators in all fields are emphasizing the importance of sound health as the foundation for a sound nervous system, and expecting the physical education and athletic programs to help lay this foundation.

Our department is under present conditions falling far short of meeting our aims and objectives.

The Need. Our staff believes that the outstanding needs of the departments are the following:

1. A new gymnasium in close proximity to the University recreational fields and stadium. (Note statement attached)
2. A natatorium, connected with the gymnasium locker room.
3. The development of the fields south of the stadium to King Avenue, for intramural and general recreative activities.
4. The addition of an instructor to devote the major portion of his time to handling the corrective and remedial work and the teaching of this course in the major course.
5. The development of a health and recreational program for the instructional force.
6. The addition of one year to the required program in physical education, to include freshmen and sophomores.
7. The recognition on the part of the University Administration that the physical education and health program as carried on by this department are the University's responsibility and the financial support should be provided in the University budget.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE NEED OF NEW GYMNASIUM FOR MEN

Size.—130x300 ft.—Two stories, above grade with locker and shower rooms on ground level.

Cost.—Estimated by University Architect—\$600,000.00.

Location.—Close proximity to University recreational fields and stadium. Present limited outdoor facilities are being entirely eliminated by the College of Education Unit.

Interests to be Served.—Accommodations for voluntary physical and recreational activities, entire student body.

Required physical education program—Freshman. Present enrollment 2000 (daily 9:00 to 6:00).

The Intramural program—4000 (daily use 6:00 to 10:00).

Professional Courses, theory and practice work, developing rapidly.

Instructional staff of University.

Offices entire department and special rooms for remedial and corrective work and physical examinations.

University Responsibility.—Must assume the responsibility for the physical recreational and health needs of entire student body and instructional staff. Also provide facilities for the training of teachers.

New gymnasium is not for any one college or department.

Meets needs of entire male student body and instructional staff.

Present Conditions.—Present structure built some 30 years ago to accommodate student body of 900. Hopelessly inadequate for present student body.

Not sufficient lockers and space to even accommodate freshmen. Every male student should have a locker.

The present diversified program of elective activities cannot be carried on in present gymnasium. No special rooms and courts for boxing, wrestling, fencing, handball, squash, volley-ball, etc. No accommodations for corrective and remedial work, professional courses, or faculty.

Present Conditions.—Far behind our sister institutions of other states, Illinois is erecting a splendid new gymnasium, and in addition to this their physical education equipment includes the old gymnasium, which is larger and much better equipped than ours, together with a large annex, which is as large as our present building and the new armory, which is available for physical activities.

There is no building on the campus where the congestion is so terrific and the facilities so inadequate.

Need Urgent and Immediate.—At present rate of growth of student body, in three years the physical education program, even as carried on at present time, would have to be abandoned, as it would be impossible to handle the students in the building. All other pressing building needs on the campus have been relieved, at least to some extent, in the past twenty years of unprecedented growth and development.

Summary.—The hopeless inadequacy and unfavorable location of the present gymnasium, the lack of locker facilities, field space, special exercise rooms, and space for corrective work, of any facilities for faculty, and the need of class and practice rooms for men in professional courses leads us to believe that a new gymnasium, adjacent to the recreation field, is an urgent and imperative University need and that such a building will serve the physical, recreational, and social need of the entire student body and faculty.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION—WOMEN'S DIVISION—1925-1926

MISS LYDIA CLARK, *Director*

Following is the report of the Women's Division:

The work of this division may be listed under four headings: (1) responsibility for the health of the freshman and sophomore women students, and all upperclass women who elect or participate in physical activities on the campus; (2) organization and supervision of the physical education courses required of all freshman and sophomore women; (3) organization and supervision of the professional curriculum in physical education for women; (4) organization of a recreational sports program for the women students.

The chart of the responsibilities of the Physical Education Department (Women's Division) will give an idea of the organization of the various phases of the work.

HEALTH WORK

(See Dr. Jones's Report)

The health work is under the direction of Dr. Gertrude Jones, who has given most unselfishly of her time and energy. The demands of this position are very great, and it is impossible for one medical supervisor to adequately supervise the health problems of such a large group of students. This year Dr. Jones was enabled to give more time to the follow-up work of the medical examinations because of additional clerical assistance, but in order to more fully meet the needs of the student body, I recommend that an Assistant Medical Adviser be added to the staff.

PROFESSIONAL CURRICULUM

ENROLLMENT

Freshman	47
Sophomore	25
Junior	20
Senior	16

This curriculum has been in operation for three years, the growth has been rapid, and the development interesting. The first class will be graduated this year.

The practice teaching was very ably organized this year by Miss Hersey. Each student taught in an elementary and junior or senior high school in Columbus. During the Fall Quarter they taught twice a week, and during the Spring Quarter, three times a week. Each student was visited three or four times each quarter by Miss Hersey. She reports as follows concerning the courses:

"The practice teaching system worked out very well. In every school the principals and teachers of Physical Education seemed pleased with the girls, and many expressed the wish to have more practice teachers next year. I think if it could be arranged it would be well to use fewer schools. If the teaching were concentrated in a few schools time could be saved in visiting. In the fall I had individual conferences with the students after each lesson. In the spring, a schedule was followed for conferences.

"The students who taught in approximately the same grades came at the same hour for conference. In this way, problems of one student were discussed by the group, and I think they all gained much more by this arrangement than they did from the individual conferences. Each student made out lesson plans for the entire quarter. These were handed in at the beginning of the quarter, corrections and suggestions made, and then revised. A written

criticism of each lesson was handed in with every lesson plan. All these were returned to me at the end of the quarter.

"Another year I think we should require at least five observations from each student. Several of the students visited each other, but this should be required rather than be voluntary."

While we have had splendid cooperation from the public school administration and the teachers in Columbus, the value of the work could be greatly enhanced if there could be a practice school which would be under the direction of the University. Students could then have greater opportunity for observation and work in a carefully organized program of Physical Education.

In the present situation, the students have to travel a great distance to the practice school and have no time for observation, extra work, or conferences with the children. A practice school under the direction of the University would enable us to supervise and actually control the type of work taught.

Teachers of Physical Education come in very close contact with the students whom they are teaching. Therefore, it is imperative that we encourage the student of high mental and spiritual caliber and discourage students who appear to lack the qualities necessary for intelligent leadership. This involves time spent in conferences and adds to the teaching load of the staff who act as advisers.

The total number of different individuals taking part in voluntary extra-curricular intramural activities during the year 1925-1926 follow, showing percentage of women enrolled in the University, by classes:

Class	In Sports	In University Register-W.Q.	Percentage
Freshmen	208	827	25%
Sophomores	196	610	32%
Juniors	113	488	23%
Seniors	92	476	19%
Total	609	2401	25.3%

Seventy-three different seniors participated during the Spring Quarter.

REPORT OF THE MEDICAL ADVISER TO WOMEN

DR. GERTRUDE FLINT JONES

The general plan of the work of the Medical Adviser to Women has remained the same as in the two previous years, and falls into three divisions:

1. The examining of all women students entering the University and the re-examining of all sophomores and upper class women who are taking either required or elective work in Physical Education. This is done with the assistance of down-town physicians.

2. The follow-up or re-examination of all students presenting any abnormalities at the time of the medical examination—the more serious conditions are followed through the entire year.

3. The teaching of Hygiene to all freshman women.

The fall medical examinations were given September 24 to 30, 1925. During that period 1670 students were examined. The examining staff consisted of:

1. An eye, ear, nose, and throat specialist. Dr. Hugh Beatty has taken charge of this most efficiently for the past two years.

2. Two senior dental students whom Dr. Semans selected to give the dental examination.

3. Two senior medical students.

4. The following women physicians: Drs. Offerman, Welch, Gorrell, Jasper, Jordan, Converse, Wilson, and Transeau.

For the results of the examination of the entering students, 1020 in number, see the appended lists.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

RECEIPTS

Balance and Vouchers Cancelled.....		\$ 11,242.50
Athletic Contests.....	\$419,604.54	
Notes	4,000.00	
Stadium Subscriptions.....	9,016.70	
Interest	1,045.89	
Concessions	3,837.12	

Student Tickets.....	62,192.00
Refunds—Dorothy Sumption.....	266.00
other	853.32
Sale Liberty Bond.....	102.06
Coliseum	429.40
Sale Material.....	120.00
Refunds	55.67
Rentals	154.00
	<hr/>
	501,676.70
	<hr/>
	\$512,919.20

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	\$ 63,169.97
Operating	53,738.85
Equipment	893.84
Football	177,539.64
Basketball	12,993.86
Track	13,725.47
Baseball	11,695.69
Tennis	1,810.54
Wrestling	1,897.93
Golf	905.38
Rifle Team.....	182.65
Gymnastics	1,657.77
Coliseum	6,944.61
Improvements	28,913.35
Intramural	9,854.60
Interest	23,918.46
Notes	84,000.00
Advance Salaries.....	3,499.98
	<hr/>
	\$497,342.59
	<hr/>
Balance June 30, 1926.....	15,576.61

ALUMNI RECORDER AND DIRECTOR OF TICKET SALES

H. D. TAYLOR

The report of Mr. H. D. Taylor, Alumni Recorder and Director of Ticket Sales, is presented herewith:

As heretofore, the activities of this office have been divided between the work of handling all ticket sales incident to intercollegiate contests here and to improving the University's record of its alumni and former students. The former interest engaged the intensive attention of the office from July through November, and the latter undertaking has been carried on during the remainder of the year.

The office of Alumni Recorder again presents the unique spectacle of a university activity, authorized and set up to operate, but without any means of functioning provided by the University itself. The University, in other words, has sanctioned the establishment of the Alumni Recorder's office, has given him a place to work, but after four years has not been able to provide the means to enable the office to function.

The University, thanks to the football ticket application records, possesses a card file of its alumni and former students. It is obvious, however, that this method is unsatisfactory and that some definite and permanent means should be provided whereby the University might maintain an accurate record of those who pass from its doors.

In spite of the handicaps, the office during the year just ended has completely rechecked its file of graduates, former students, and other Stadium subscribers. This checking has been done through the football ticket order records and from the Alumni Monthly. The University, in consequence, I am happy to say, possesses the "lives" file of its alumni that it has had in some years and some means should be found to keep it so. This included more than 19,000 holders of degrees and certificates. The same, unfortunately, cannot be said of the record of the thousands of former students and some way should be found to bring these also up to date

and to keep them so. The feat of rechecking the graduates' record required the full time of two clerks from December to July, the entire cost of the work being borne by the Athletic Department.

Some months ago, the needs of the office of the Alumni Recorder to assemble and preserve more completely and accurately the addresses of alumni and ex-students of the University were laid before the President and later before the Board of Trustees. Because of the present budget limitations, it was found impossible to give any relief. It is strongly urged, however, that definite provision be made in the new biennium budget for a definite program of alumni records.

The arguments in favor of such a procedure are obvious. At the time of the Stadium campaign, thousands of dollars were spent to compile a list of graduates and former students. This record necessarily changes each year, and unless the records are kept up to date, a large proportion become worthless within a few years. An accurate and complete list of alumni and former students is one definite and tangible means of keeping the University in touch with those who have been on the campus.

I am recommending, therefore, that the sum of \$2500 be made available from University funds for the services of a clerk and a stenographer who would devote their time exclusively to the alumni records; that the additional sum of \$3000 be appropriated for additional files and other equipment; and that \$1000 more be made available for printing and postage. Such a program would give the University a record of its alumni and former students such as it never had before.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

FACULTY

Due to the expiration of detail, 13 officers have been relieved from duty at this institution as follows: Infantry Unit, 8; Field Artillery Unit, 2; Medical Unit, 1; Dental Unit, 1; Veterinary Unit, 1.

These officers were all replaced by officers selected by the War Department and approved by the institutional authorities. One additional officer of field artillery was allotted and assigned on account of increased enrollment in that branch. The new officers with one exception are recent graduates of Service schools. All are well up on their subjects and the latest approved methods of instruction.

This department suffered a great loss in the death of Captain Robert L. Tavenner, Infantry (DOL), from pneumonia at the station hospital, Fort Hayes, Columbus, Ohio, on April 10, 1926. Captain Tavenner took up his duty at this institution at the beginning of the Autumn Quarter, 1923, and had been on duty here since that time.

Captain Tavenner was born in Springfield, Ohio, June 5, 1886. He was graduated from the Ohio State University in 1908 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. While in attendance at the University he took a prominent part in the Cadet Corps and held the highest grade of cadet commissioned officer during his senior year. During the World War he served with very great distinction, was wounded in action and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action.

ENROLLMENT

	Autumn Quarter	Winter Quarter	Spring Quarter
Total.....	3454	3190	2819

For detailed report showing enrollment by courses in branches, see Report of Enrollment (University Form No. 2282) for academic year 1925-1926.

GRADUATES

The following number of students completed the advanced courses in Military Science and were commissioned as reserve army officers in their respective branches, thus adding to the Government's provisions for the national defense.

Infantry	26
Field Artillery	20
Signal Corps	15
Medical Corps	24
Dental Corps	5
Veterinary Corps	9
Total.....	99

FACILITIES

The facilities of the department were materially increased by the assignment of the old Stock Judging Pavilion of the Department of Animal Hus-

bandry to the Field Artillery Unit. This building is well suited for lectures and indoor standing gun drill.

The main building of the Military Department is an old temporary frame building constructed during the World War to house an aviation training unit. It is in bad repair, being of flimsy construction, frame work and outside shell of wood, all ceilings and partitions of beaver board. Due to age it is now in process of disintegration, a portion of roof and porch having been torn off in a storm during the present year. Its porches and floors are becoming shaky and it is doubtful if it can be expected to remain serviceable much longer.

An estimate for an armory was incorporated in the last budget, and approved by the President and Board of Trustees but was not allowed by the Legislature. I desire to recommend that marked attention be given this matter, both because of the condition of this Department "Barracks" Building and on account of the great value to the institution of an armory on the lines of the tentative plan of the University architect, aside from its military function.

Such building would not only house this department in a proper way but would provide an assembly room ample for the greatest University gatherings, such as Commencement exercises, and would afford the College of Agriculture a very fine facility for stock and horse shows, flower shows, etc. It would also be valuable for indoor athletic events.

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING

At the University faculty meeting November 12, 1925, a motion was made by Professor Arthur C. Cole, Department of American History, College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science, seconded by Dean Wm. E. Henderson, College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science, to the effect that a committee of faculty members be appointed to report upon the advisability from an educational point of view of compulsory military drill at this University. The motion of Professor Cole was carried and it was ordered that the Acting President appoint the committee. The Acting President accordingly appointed the following committee: Professor Arthur C. Cole, Professor Charles St. John Chubb, Professor Edwin F. Coddington.

On January 14, 1926, this committee reported to the faculty that they could not agree and hence rendered no report, but stated that the dead-lock was caused by methods of procedure and not on the merits of the case.

A motion was then passed and it was ordered that the Acting President appoint a new committee to be comprised of five faculty members to report upon the question "Should compulsory military training be continued at this University?" The new committee consisted of Professor J. A. Bownocker, Professor Arthur C. Cole, Professor Charles St. John Chubb, Professor Edwin F. Coddington, Professor Charles B. Morrey.

At the June meeting of the faculty, the committee rendered a report signed by four of its members recommending the continuance of compulsory military training on its present basis. A minority report was rendered by Professor Arthur C. Cole recommending discontinuance of compulsory military training. The minority report was first voted upon and defeated. The majority report was then voted upon and carried by a majority of something like 42 to 34.

The student vote of January, 1926, was as follows:

Do you believe in any form of military training?

1544—Yes 265—No

Do you believe that military training has a place in a university curriculum?

1330—Yes 465—No

Do you believe that military training in the curriculum should be compulsory or optional?

	Optional	Compulsory
Freshmen.....	337	130
Sophomores.....	300	168
Juniors.....	196	165
Seniors.....	266	238
	1099	701

This vote indicates no widespread or determined opposition to compulsory military training among the student body. The movement was agitated and organized by a group opposed to any type of military training. During the agitation there was created an unsettled and undesirable situation among the students of the Military Department which more or less subsided during the Spring Quarter. Now that the faculty has gone on record as supporting the will of the Board of Trustees on this question, it is hoped that the matter is considered as settled.

SERGEANT INSTRUCTORS

There has been some criticism in the past year of the use of sergeant instructors in the section rooms on the grounds that they were uneducated. These instructors are used in the freshman class only. It is necessary to use them on account of the large number of freshmen and the present quota of commissioned officers being insufficient to handle all classes. Already some sections number 40, which is considered too many for one instructor in a section room. These sergeants, with one exception, were officers during the war. They have from 13 to 24 years' service, have excellent records in the Army, and have a thorough knowledge of the basic subjects that they teach. It is true that none of them has more than a high-school education, but they are all highly intelligent men and I believe capable to properly teach the subjects assigned them. The Military Department would much prefer to have all classroom instruction given by commissioned officers, but for the reason stated above, it is impracticable to do so. This classroom instruction given by sergeants is only during the Winter Quarter and the latter part of the Autumn Quarter.

The question of using cadet officers as classroom instructors has been seriously considered. Opinions have been obtained from Regular officers who have seen this system in use. Without exception those who have seen it in use since the adoption of the R. O. T. C. system, believe better results are obtained by the use of sergeant instructors when necessary. It would require the cadet officer to give more hours a week to the Military Department than he now gives or else entirely eliminate the instruction the cadet officers are now getting in the advanced course. If the subjects and training received by cadet officers in the advanced course were eliminated, this would defeat the purpose of the R. O. T. C., which is the production of Reserve officers, as cadets would not be qualified for appointment as Reserve officers unless they had undergone the instruction given in the advanced courses.

Respectfully submitted,

A. M. SHIPP, Colonel, Infantry (DOL), P. M. S. & T.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DEAN OF WOMEN

This past year has been a difficult one in the office of the Dean of Women. The Fall Quarter, affected by the famous University investigation as well as by the very unusual disciplinary matters, came to a close with the resignation of the Dean of Women, Miss Elisabeth Conrad. In assuming the duties of Acting Dean of Women in January, I have faced, I feel, a peculiarly difficult situation. The splendid cooperation, however, of the Board of Trustees, of the administrative officers of the University, of the faculty, and of the student body, have helped tremendously to make the work pleasant. In summarizing the work, however, of the Dean of Women for the year, the emphasis must necessarily be placed upon the last six months.

In view of the widespread publicity that the University has had, I feel that it is essential to say that after three years' very intimate association with the students of this University, I am convinced that there is no more immorality here than there is in any state university of this size. The spirit on the whole of the students is most commendable. The young women students with whom the Dean of Women confers from day to day have a very sane and wholesome outlook on life. It is the office of the Dean of Women to help further the highest standards of living and I do not feel discouraged with the general tone of the campus today.

NUMBER OF WOMEN STUDENTS REGISTERED

There have been this past year 2964 women students registered in the Ohio State University. Of these approximately 2000 live at home in the City of Columbus, and 1000 come from other points. Of these 1000 women, Oxley and Mack Halls take care of less than 200. The two church dormitories, St. Hilda's and Presbyterian Halls, house about 55 women. Neil Hall, a new commercial enterprise, has this past year housed about 80, but will, with its completion this spring, be able to house 300 girls next year. About 50 privately owned rooming houses supply the housing facilities for several hundred girls. These houses vary in equipment, in the number they can accommodate, and accordingly in price. Because of the discontent at the end of each quarter in the past two years, with the consent of the President and Board of Trustees, there was instituted this last year a housing contract. This seems much more satisfactory and definite than the verbal contracts of the past years.

SORORITIES

There are 25 sorority houses, housing from 8 to 18 students each, according to size. Sororities are largely having a financial struggle to maintain houses. There is too, the great problem in the selection of a chaperon. The woman desired, who would give social background and an atmosphere of culture to the house and who would also have sympathy for, and understanding of, the girls—such a woman, at the very nominal salary that the sororities feel they can offer, is very hard to find. As sororities become better established, I hope that a rule can be made forbidding freshmen girls living in sorority houses.

Baker Hall.—Baker Hall, the cooperative house for girls, has been only fairly successful. The house the second year was not in as good physical

condition as it first was. It will need considerable repair if taken for another year. The girls who have had the advantage of this economical living, however, have been on the whole a very appreciative, fine group.

Self-help.—Seventy girls have worked in private homes in exchange for room and board this past year. Practically all these homes were visited by the Assistant Dean of Women and the girls themselves were interviewed. On the whole the situation seemed very satisfactory.

Special Permits.—Special permission was given to approximately 100 out-of-town girls to live in the homes of relatives or near friends. I think that many students travel great distances from the University in these cases and would be happier and get more from college life if they lived near the campus where they could enjoy college activities. It is frequently the shy country girl who needs association, who asks for this method of living. Sometimes it is a socially-minded person who desires to be free from the restriction or rules.

Chaperons.—The influence of the chaperon or householder in all these housing accommodations is tremendous because the observance of the student-government rules and the general tone of the house are largely dependent upon her. It is my constant effort to increase the cooperation between the householders and the office of the Dean of Women.

The criticisms on the housing arrangements at present are: first, as before mentioned, the absence very largely of the right type of person in charge; secondly, an insufficient number of places for Jewish girls; and, thirdly, the frequent unsatisfactory financial management of sorority houses.

INTERVIEWS

The time of the Dean of Women is taken up with interviews to a degree scarcely to be imagined by the outsider. The national inspectors of sororities, and this year of the fraternities also, have had conferences in my office. I have also interviewed all women students who were on probation or whose grades were noticeably poor. There have been rather interesting and sometimes alarming situations discovered through these interviews. There was a case, for example, of one girl who was on the point of leaving the University because of failures. I discovered in talking to her that she really had ability and probably came from a family of refinement and education. Her association at the University had by the merest chance been deplorable. After conferring with her college dean and with members of her family, I was able to change her housing arrangements and her style of living and to succeed in getting her back to normalcy. I have greatly appreciated the cooperation of the deans of the colleges in this connection.

The personal interviews which occur throughout the day every day of the week are too varied and too personal to report. Cases of maladjustment of one sort and another, of problems in which the girls feel the need of help, demand the attention and the sincere interest of the Dean of Women. Her job is helping, planning, mitigating, making possible paths in dark places. In January I interviewed the president of every sorority and of every women's organization on the campus, making records of each organization, its purpose, its membership, and all the details of organization.

LOANS

A large number of high-school students write in to the University each summer and fall, asking if there are scholarships or loan funds of which

they can take advantage. My advice is not to attempt to come to the University unless they have a certain amount of money. The loan funds are only available to upperclassmen. These are the Women's Student Government, which is the largest, the American Association of University Women, the Columbus College Club, the City Panhellenic Council, and the University Women's Club. The money available from these funds is in constant use.

FACULTY AND STUDENT ASSOCIATION

One of the great needs of this University, I have always felt, is for a closer association of students and the faculty. After all it is personality that counts and many of our students have gone through the four years with no opportunity to come in touch with the really distinguished men and women we have at this University. One boy, who graduated in engineering last year, told me that when he went to the President's reception at Commencement, he saw the President of his University for the first time. With this in mind I have tried in a very small way to help the situation by having informal teas on Sunday afternoons at my own home for a very few students and several faculty men and their wives. The appreciation voiced by the students at these small affairs showed me that the idea is worthy of a larger effort. I wish that other faculty members might take up the idea.

TALKS AND DISCUSSIONS

The Dean of Women is constantly called upon to give addresses and informal talks. In February, I cooperated with the Y. W. C. A. in leading discussions in various sorority houses on religious topics. I have been called upon to give talks at high schools and at various club meetings, to talk to the various Y. W. C. A. commissions and cabinets and so forth. The Dean of Women moreover must reserve time for conferences and discussions with the women's organizations, particularly the Chimes, junior honorary society; Mortar Board, senior honorary society; Panhellenic Association, and the Student Government Association. As a representative on the Pomerene Board of Control, she naturally gives much of her time and thought to the management of Pomerene Hall. As a member of the Advisory Board of the Y. W. C. A., she keeps in touch with the functions of that organization.

CONVENTIONS

In February I attended the National Association of the Deans of Women, held at Washington, D. C. These conventions, composed of women deans, 800 or so from all parts of the country, are a great inspiration.

The State Conference of the Deans of Women was held in Columbus April 2. There were about 50 representatives at this meeting, which was held at the Neil House. The great advantage from these local conferences, is the cooperation gained with the high-school advisers and deans of girls.

IMMEDIATE NEEDS

As Acting Dean of Women for the six months just closing, I feel that a closer cooperation or affiliation with all departments administering to women students is essential.

In conclusion, may I express to you Mr. President, and to the members of the Board of Trustees my appreciation of the confidence felt and the help given. Respectfully submitted,

JESSICA FOSTER, *Acting Dean of Women.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF HOSTESS OF POMERENE HALL—1925-1926

ACTIVITIES IN POMERENE HALL FOR THE YEAR 1925-1926

<i>*Women Student Organizations</i>	Meetings	Attendance
Women's Student Council.....	68	4671
Y. W. C. A.....	218	11,946
Women's Athletic Association.....	58	2718
Other Women's Organizations.....	204	6487
(12 organizations)	548	25,822
<i>Departmental Clubs and Honorary Organizations</i>		
(14 organizations).....	71	2467
<i>Women's Literary Societies</i>		
(2 organizations).....	30	622
<i>Women's Religious Clubs</i>		
(2 organizations).....	3	51
Total.....	652	28,962
<i>**Estimate of numbers using Pomerene Hall for clubhouse purposes (75 girls per hour, eight hours per day, six days per week, 30 weeks.)</i>		108,000
Grand Total.....		136,962

But mere figures do not tell the story. It would be interesting to study in detail the necessary conferences and the amount of personnel work required, also the number of persons and operations involved, after one of those innocent-looking registration slips has been signed for some part of Pomerene Hall. Neither do they tell the story of the multitude of unclassified services rendered the students daily by the Hostess and her staff.

But there are compensations aside from the satisfaction of work done. The students have not only expressed many times an appreciation of our care for their needs and pleasures, but have maintained that our services have been of real educational value to them.

There has also been great demand for Pomerene Hall by groups other than the strictly women's organizations of Ohio State University. The following statistics detail the use of the building by these groups:

† OTHER ORGANIZATIONS USING POMERENE HALL, YEAR 1925-1926

<i>Men's and Women's Departmental Clubs and Honorary Organizations</i>	Meetings	Attendance
(18 organizations).....	43	2105
<i>Special Class</i>		
(16 organizations).....	39	4098
<i>Faculty Organizations Who Use Pomerene Hall for Dancing Purposes</i>		
(2 organizations).....	9	720
Total.....	91	6923

The following table presents a resume of the entire year's work in a slightly different manner, showing as it does how the meetings ran as to

* This classification is based on unrestricted membership (payment of fees or competitive tryouts).

** These figures are based on last year's estimate of 72,000 students who used the building for clubhouse purposes, and an estimated increase of about one half over last year's figures, which the Hostess believes to be correct.

† A small fee is charged these groups for the use of the building.

daytime and evening, business and social, refreshments served, and parties where dancing occurred:

TABLE OF MEETINGS IN POMERENE HALL, YEAR 1925-1926			
Number of Meetings.....	*		743
Business			606
Daytime	432		
Refreshments	25		
Evening	174		
Refreshments	34		
Social			137
Daytime	65		
Refreshments	61		
Dancing	6		
Evening	71		
Refreshments	65		
Dancing	39		
Daytime and Evening.....	1		
<hr/>			
Attendance			35,885
Business		20,372	
Daytime	15,407		
Evening	4,965		
Social		15,513	
Daytime	7,275		
Evening	5,738		
*Daytime and Evening.....	2,500		

Last but not least, a word must be added in regard to the operation and maintenance of the building, and the accounting which has been attempted this year.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Successful operation of a Women's Union depends upon the ability of the manager and her staff to understand and deal with the great "human problem." "They must have the social spirit. This does not necessarily mean mere sociability, although that will help. They must have a keen sense of social justice and fair dealing." The hostess of Pomerene Hall feels that she has been very fortunate in the type of people delegated to her assistance.

The maintenance of such a high type of building as Pomerene Hall has required careful study and research on the part of the hostess. It is evident that there are large numbers of people using the building, and a diversified program of activities is constantly going on. Therefore, the problem is to sustain the building and its furnishings for the maximum time at a minimum outlay of both money and labor. We feel that some progress along this line has been made during the past year.

ACCOUNTING

This year an attempt has been made to accumulate a complete and detailed story of every transaction concerning the social unit. From this system we have gathered statistical data which we believe to be of value, since it enables us to check against our own standard of perfection, and enables others to secure at any time a complete report on any desired phase of the work in Pomerene Hall.

* Christmas Bazaar.

THE FUTURE

We are looking forward with pleasure to being housed in quarters better suited to our needs in the splendid new wing of Pomerene Hall now under construction. We cannot anticipate our problems; however, we hope that the experiences gained in the few years that the Women's Union has been in temporary quarters will prove helpful in meeting the problems which may arise in the future.

Respectfully submitted,

SOPHIE H. BARKER, *Hostess of Pomerene Hall.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF HOUSE SUPERINTENDENT OXLEY AND MACK HALLS

Oxley and Mack Halls, situated at the Neil Avenue entrance to the campus, are the dormitories for young women students. These halls are under the management of the University. The desire and purpose of the management is to provide congenial, refined, and pleasant home-like surroundings with careful guidance and care of the young women while away from home.

The organization for the halls consists of House Superintendent, Secretary, Dietitian, Chaperon, and Housekeeper.

Accommodations.—Oxley Hall accommodates 76 students and Mack Hall 105 students. The halls have single, double, and single rooms en suite. The girls furnish their own bed covering, a rug, and drop light and take the daily care of their rooms.

Rules.—Running a home as large as the Halls smoothly, requires a few rules more than those of the Student Council, but the Student Council rules are lived up to to the best of our ability. Student Government manages both halls. Each hall having its own president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer, they manage the difficult problems with the help, when needed, of the House Superintendent, also the social activity of the different classes.

Social Life.—The social life of the halls consists of class dances, receptions, and teas. The traditional affairs consist of a Christmas party, faculty party, annual dinner, senior formal dinner dance.

Meals.—We try to have wholesome, substantial meals. Our family is starved all the time, and we learn that college students want food and plenty of it, and not always that which is best for them. We try to use our knowledge of foods, yet please. We make our own bread each day, and that with good butter and jam should satisfy when other things do not.

Sickness.—In a family as large as our own we have quite a little non serious sickness. Trays are taken to the rooms every day—sometimes as many as twenty a meal are required. In case of serious illness the girls are taken to the University Hospital. We try to give them as sympathetic care and attention as possible, both in the dormitories and hospital.

ATTITUDE OF THE DORMITORIES

We try to keep our dormitories home like and inviting, upholding the highest principles, demanding cooperation, loyalty, good fellowship, and frankness from all.

We hope the time will come when we have more parlors so our girls can entertain their company inside on winter evenings; one dining room so that our meals may be together, petty jealousies may be overcome, and wider friendships made, for we feel that along with the academic development must come the ability to meet people, entertain people, and make friends with people in order to be a factor in the present civilization.

Respectfully submitted,

EMMA MCKINLEY PROUT, *House Superintendent.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the Board of Advisers of University Y.M.C.A.:

To give within the brief compass of this report the complete story of the activities of an entire year is difficult indeed. However, we shall recall for your consideration some of the principal events of that period, relying upon your personal knowledge of our work to supply the details. The past twelve months have been marked by several indications of advance in our program. We take these events in the order of their occurrence.

Beginning with an attendance of 22 delegates, our largest delegation to date, at the Lake Geneva student Y.M.C.A. Conference the Summer Quarter started off well. During this quarter three Sunday vesper meetings, four luncheon meetings, a get-acquainted party, and a concert were held. Total attendance at these functions was 1575 persons. In addition to these, several small groups were taken to points of interest in the city. The usual service in providing employment and handling rooms for men was given. With the summer enrollment increasing from year to year it has become possible to put on a rather ambitious program during the first term, something we have not been able to do in previous years. It should be noted that this program is not supported financially by Summer Quarter students since they are here for so short a period that they feel no proprietary interest in the "Y" as do the regular term students. We ought to overcome this difficulty.

The "Y" Handbook this year was a most ambitious undertaking in that direction. In every way it has been a great improvement over past books, and we have had many compliments on its appearance and general usefulness. With the experience of last year to guide us we anticipate a still better book this fall.

Before the opening of the Fall Quarter 1000 letters of welcome were sent to an equal number of freshmen, and half that many to upper-classmen who had previously been signed up to act as Freshmen Advisers. Information booths were maintained on registration day and the usual Freshman Reception, and allied events of Freshman Week were held.

Our membership total stands at approximately the same number as last year, 1100, but our campus contributions have made a gratifying increase, \$2750 being paid and pledged during the campaign, the highest amount we have yet reached. Outstanding was the splendid support accorded us by the fraternities, 32 having contributed. Men's Student Council, Boost Ohio Committee, Interfraternity Council, and the Athletic Board all made substantial contributions also.

The "Warmer" and "Icebreaker" attracted a total of 2100 students who enjoyed two evenings of good fun. The Freshman Council was organized and the Sophomore Council began its second year of work for the Association. Meeting weekly for the entire year, the Councils have built up a fellowship and loyalty which has strengthened our entire program. "Jerry" Montgomery represented us at the International Convention, and your secretary attended the meeting of the "Big-Ten" Secretaries at Chicago where he was elected secretary of the group.

A brief but impressive ceremony on December 13 marked the dedication of the Frederick Ives-Allen Hoskins memorial tablets and they are now

constant reminders of the lives of these two splendid leaders. December 13th, March 15th, and May 9th, were the Go-to-Church Sundays for the successive quarters. Through the efforts of the Sophomore Council dozens of organizations attended church in a body on each of these three occasions, and the various churches concerned have felt that we have been of real service in this direction.

Centering about the holidays the Christmas program which is now a campus tradition was carried out. Immediately following the vacation period our mid-winter Cabinet conference was held to outline the quarter's work. A vigorous Fireside Sessions program was carried on and we are glad to report 25 fraternities and clubs participating in 121 of these discussions with a total attendance of 3025. To Mr. Dalton goes the credit for this, and "Billy" Graves' comment in the Alumni Monthly follows:

For instance these intimate "fireside" meetings instituted of late on the campus, where members of the Faculty are invited to club or fraternity houses, to dine with the boys, and afterward speak to them in their own homes. There's some point to that, and a deal of pleasure for the speakers at least. Nothing could be finer than to be with the men in this informal, friendly way, to learn to know them, share for a time their company, make music with them, perhaps, and then bring to them whatever the spirit and the hour moves one to give them.

The association thus developed is really memorable, sometimes on both sides; and I have yet to hear of a single faculty man who has not gotten deep enjoyment from such sessions, where a frank, sincere, and cordial relationship establishes itself so promptly, and where one feels that his talking counts for something.

Harry W. Holmes was the speaker at our annual series of meetings in cooperation with the University Churches Association of which group your secretary has been president for the past year. Holmes reached 1400 students in three days. Shortly after his visit the first inter-denominational banquet was held. Dr. Hubert Herring, of New York City, was the speaker.

The Social Committee has provided wholesome entertainment for approximately four thousand persons during the year. Our various committees on Friendly Relations with Foreign Students, Social Service, Juvenile Court, Gospel Teams, Conferences, Membership, Publicity, and Visitation have acquitted themselves creditably. Each has made its contribution to our work. We have cooperated in the lodging and entertainment of six conferences and conventions held on the campus.

Our Employment Bureau has reached the value of \$61,859.20 in work given out this year. This far exceeds any previous year and represents 1320 jobs. The Allen Hoskins Memorial Loan Fund for Foreign Students now amounts to \$1650, and has proven its usefulness many times during the year. The University Mothers' Club has donated \$58.33 as a nucleus for a general Loan Fund. We should look toward enlargement of this fund, as the University Loan Fund is absolutely inadequate.

Among the most encouraging features of this spring have been the generous action of Mr. C. F. Kettering, '04, in providing \$300 for an alumni newsletter, and the equally fine spirit shown by Mr. Mark R. Hanna, '13, in providing \$250 for a part-time Freshman Secretary. Together with the splendid response to letters to alumni sent out by members of this Board we have reason to be grateful for the recognition of the value and usefulness of the University "Y."

Upon our alumni must fall the responsibility for much of our future growth in budget and program. The local Community Fund is carrying as large a proportion of our budget as we can reasonably expect, student contri-

butions will probably increase five to ten per cent each year, taking care of our natural increase in service program, but any increase in personnel must come from other sources, involving as it does our largest expense. If we can make the alumni of this institution partners in our task one of our greatest problems will have been solved.

Your secretary is grateful for the fine cooperation he has enjoyed from his office associates, the student Cabinet, the city Y.M.C.A., the student governing bodies, the faculty, and the Alumni Association. It has been a privilege to be associated with such a constituency.

Intended, as this report is, for a wider distribution than to the Advisory Board to whom it is primarily made, it is our hope that it may convey even to the casual reader, though imperfectly, the scope and potentiality of a student organization in whose membership lies possibilities for service to their fellow-men, their University, and their commonwealth truly immeasurable.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. PARK, *Secretary.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF Y. W. C. A.

Composition.—Fourteen hundred members; an Advisory Board composed of faculty women, faculty wives, and alumnae; cabinet has 25 members—officers and chairmen of various lines of work; two paid secretaries.

Meetings.—Association meetings were held once a week, throughout the school year. Twenty-one were held, each on Thursday noon from 12 to 1. They had an average attendance of 200 girls.

Employment.—Four hundred and forty-eight positions secured for girls working part-time; \$17,772.90 earned; 250 girls secured work. The work was mainly in the following classification: stenographic, clerical, child-care, selling in stores, housework, tea room and restaurant service, etc.

Settlements.—Seventy-six girls per week gave volunteer service; average of from one to four hours spent each week; houses supplied; Godman Guild, Gladden House, South Side Settlement, Hermine Schonthal, St. Paul's. The following lines of endeavor were followed: teaching physical education and folk dancing, piano lessons, cooking, sewing, kindergarten, story-telling, club work, library service, etc.

Community Service.—Supplements the above committee and renders services to the day nurseries, old people's home, orphanages, hospitals and needy individuals, mostly in the lines of entertainments and parties and story-telling (in the orphanages and hospitals), and sewing articles needed in the homes.

Campus Fellowship.—Tries to take care of the shy, backward and unhappy girls of the campus, who may not have become adjusted or may be suffering from inferiority complex or unhappy conditions.

Thirteen divisions were in action, each having ten members, and these held meetings and planned enterprises, giving tasks to be done in which the girls could forget their shynesses and disabilities. Two of these were the open-house parties held for men and women to sponsor acquaintanceship and good times and also the tutoring of students who needed help in their studies.

World Fellowship.—Strives to give to students a broader outlook than their own campuses and an interest in world affairs and events and also give the foreign students some recognition and expression. A number of these latter spoke at association meetings and they were entertained at social gatherings. This committee assisted in bringing Judge Florence Allen as a speaker on the World Court issue when it was before the nation.

Student-Industrial Cooperation.—Composed of an inter-acting group of students and group from the industrial clubs of the Central Y.W.C.A. with the purpose of promoting greater mutual understanding; approached mainly by social means and discussion groups and tasks together, the latter being raising money to aid in sending a girl to the Bryn Mawr Summer School of Industry; also aiding in Central Y.W.C.A. projects.

Inter-racial Committee was composed of equal representatives of the two groups, who met to study and discuss and try to smooth out some of the problems and the frictions of race relations. They brought speakers to their group and to the campus and also aided in the Inter-racial dinners held at Indianola M. E. Church with average attendance of 400.

Discussions.—Had the aim of forming groups to take time to think of some of the important problems and questions of the times which might be neglected in the rush and hurry of school life. Sixteen groups were so formed using religious, political, and social topics mainly.

Social.—Provides background for committee enterprises and also sponsors social affairs for the students at large. The "Mixer" in the fall (Y. M. and Y. W.) was attended by 1600. Several innovations are worthy of repetition in the future: A tea held for faculty parents and students was a great success, as was a high school party given for girls interested in the campus as a potential school and thus made less strange by having the customs and traditions explained and such information as would aid them.

Dramatics.—Drew many girls interested in this field and mainly they aided other committees, especially settlements and community service, and provided stunts for parties and church affairs. At Christmas time they gave a play at the Christmas tree service.

Finance.—Raised \$600.00 through candy sales and keeping a candy case in Pomerene Hall.

The finance drive in the fall lasted five days, and \$2200 was raised by volunteer subscription, necessary because membership is free and with no dues or fees.

Conference.—Interests girls in going to the summer conference at Lake Geneva, Wisconsin, August 20-30, and raises money to aid in that end and has the task of bringing back the information and the inspiration gained there. It is attended by all the colleges of the middle west and has speakers of outstanding national reputation to speak and discuss. Ohio State is permitted 20 delegates and each year it is more than filled.

Publicity and Posters.—Fourteen hundred inches in the Lantern carried Y.W. stories; novelty publicity was used for special events; 237 posters were painted; 300 posters were printed to tell of events.

Freshman Cabinet.—Has 35 members, chosen to develop leadership of their class in Y.W.C.A. and to aid them in development in their new surroundings. They meet once a week and carry out projects which they choose, mainly of a social service nature. The chief thing developed is the growth of the individuals and the fine friendships.

Special Projects.—A Y.W. newspaper was published in the spring which was very successful in acquainting the campus with the undertakings.

An interdenominational banquet was also felt to be very worth while, sponsored by the University Churches Association.

Respectfully submitted,

AGNES ALLISON, *Secretary.*

SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

For the Year Ending June 30, 1926.

(A complete detailed financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1926, is printed in separate form and may be had upon application.)

Columbus, Ohio, July 15, 1926.

HON. LAWRENCE E. LAYBOURNE, *Chairman of Board of Trustees,*
The Ohio State University:

DEAR SIR—The financial statement presented herein is that part of the Annual Report of the Board of Trustees to the Governor of Ohio, which shows the financial condition of The Ohio State University for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1926.

CARL E. STEEB, *Secretary.*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT

INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Cash Balance July 1, 1925.....		\$ 271,972.02
Total Income for year, <i>Schedule B.</i>	\$ 6,308,531.63	
Less funds paid to State Treasurer and not available for the University	2,493.11	
Total Available Income, <i>Schedule B.</i>	\$ 6,306,038.52	
Total Expenditures for year, <i>Schedule C.</i>	6,250,962.82	
Balance for the year.....		\$ 55,075.70
Cash balance June 30, 1926, <i>Schedule D.</i>		\$ 327,047.72

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Current Assets June 30, 1926, <i>Schedules D and F.</i>	\$ 1,888,744.94	
Investment Assets June 30, 1926, <i>Schedules D and F.</i>	1,133,721.00	
Educational Plant:		
Value of lands, buildings, and equipment, <i>Schedules D and F.</i> ..	14,110,433.89	
Contingent Liabilities June 30, 1926, <i>Schedule F.</i>		\$ 1,349,082.84
Investment Liabilities June 30, 1926, <i>Schedule F.</i>		1,133,721.00
Capital Account, June 30, 1926, <i>Schedule F.</i>		14,650,095.99
	\$17,132,899.83	\$17,132,899.83

INCOME

Description	Items	Total
INCOME FROM STUDENTS:		
Tuition and incidental fees, <i>Schedule B-1.</i>	\$ 505,110.17	
Special fees, degrees, etc.....	10,033.50	
Gymnasium locker rent.....	9,506.00	\$ 524,649.67
INCOME FROM ENDOWMENTS:		
For general purposes, <i>Schedule G.</i>	\$ 13,045.88	
For designated purposes, <i>Schedule H.</i>	6,184.04	19,229.92
FEDERAL AID:		
Land-grant Act of July 2, 1862, <i>Schedule G.</i>	\$ 31,450.60	
Land Grant—Virginia Military Lands— <i>Schedule G.</i>	13,556.36	
Additional Aid—Acts of August 30, 1890, and March 4, 1907..	50,000.00	
Agricultural Extension Work—Acts of May 8, 1914, and July 24, 1919	228,775.06	323,782.02

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STATE AID:

Current Expenses, <i>Schedule I</i>	\$ 2,723,061.59	
Capital Improvements, <i>Schedule I</i>	1,423,825.41	
Agricultural Extension, <i>Schedule I</i>	237,770.44	4,384,657.44

GIFTS FOR CURRENT EXPENSES:

For designated purposes, <i>Schedule B-2</i>	\$ 7,183.55	7,183.55
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INCOME FROM OTHER SOURCES:

Agricultural Extension		
Boys' and Girls' Club Work.....	\$ 7,286.15	
County Agents' Funds from Counties.....	185,861.44	
Farm Bureau	289.00	
Farmers' Institute Funds from Counties.....	14,000.00	207,436.59

Departmental Earnings

Architecture-Photo	\$ 1,630.72	
Brace Shop	4,089.46	
Clinic	2,157.15	
Dental Clinic	12,758.62	
Dispensaries	934.45	
Engineering Experiment Station Sales.....	295.00	
Farm Rotary	76,658.20	
Lantern	15,528.37	
Laundry	1,050.55	
Ohio Biological Survey.....	159.80	
University Hospital	39,783.90	
Veterinary Clinic	5,283.48	160,329.70

For Designated Purposes

Class of 1921—Interest on Gift.....	\$ 104.99	
Class of 1923—Interest on Gift.....	223.88	
Class of 1925—Interest on Gift.....	79.40	
Commutation of Uniforms.....	62,351.98	
*Miscellaneous Sales	2,467.03	
*Rent	22.08	
State Board of Education (Smith-Hughes).....	55,007.30	
Sophomore Book Account.....	2.45	
*Virginia Military Lands.....	4.00	120,263.11

DORMITORIES AND DINING HALLS:

Home Economics Cafeteria.....	\$ 25,909.60	
Residence Halls for Women.....	73,404.97	99,314.57

COMMERCIAL ACCOUNTS:

Telephone Account	\$ 3,586.98	
University Press	88,665.57	
Warehouse	369,432.51	461,685.06

Total Income, <i>Schedule A</i>	\$ 6,308,531.63
Less funds (*) paid to State Treasurer and not available for the University, <i>Schedule A</i>	2,493.11

Total Available Income, <i>Schedule A</i>	\$ 6,306,038.52
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CLASSIFIED EXPENDITURES

Description	Items	Total
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EXPENSES:

Salaries	\$ 3,007,182.02	
Boys' and Girls' Club Work.....	7,186.77	
Coal and gas.....	108,839.41	
Employees and extra labor.....	175,541.24	
Feed for livestock.....	17,798.63	

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Field work, Agricultural Extension.....	114,658.38	
Food supplies	27,228.16	
Freight and cartage	14,679.87	
Incidentals	79,926.66	
Laboratory and educational supplies.....	82,454.12	
Materials and general supplies	195,962.43	
Printing	68,570.78	
Refunds	60,407.34	
Repairs to equipment.....	17,239.84	
Scholarships and student aid.....	7,623.33	
Stationery and office supplies.....	62,964.10	
Telephone and telegraph.....	12,357.06	
Traveling expense	17,181.43	
Water	24,884.42	
Total Expenses, Schedules C-1 and C-2.....		\$ 4,102,685.99
EQUIPMENT:		
Apparatus	\$ 104,211.07	
Books	54,855.80	
Collections	280.53	
Furniture and fixtures.....	130,377.79	
Livestock	6,152.50	
Machinery, tools, and appliances.....	62,864.49	
Total Equipment, Schedules C-1 and C-3.....		358,742.18
LANDS	\$ 169,830.09	
NEW BUILDINGS	524,625.38	
ADDITIONS TO BUILDINGS	315,015.51	
IMPROVEMENTS	235,512.37	
Total, Schedules C-1 and C-4.....		1,244,983.35
DORMITORIES AND DINING HALLS:		
Home Economics Cafeteria.....	\$ 25,918.45	
Residence Halls for Women.....	59,162.41	
Total Dormitories and Dining Halls.....		85,080.86
COMMERCIAL:		
Telephone	\$ 3,818.63	
University Press	86,387.26	
Warehouse	369,264.55	
Total Commercial		459,470.44
Total Expenditures, Schedules A and C-1.....		\$ 6,250,962.82

BALANCE SHEET, JUNE 30, 1926

ASSETS			
	Description	Items	Total
CURRENT ASSETS:			
	Cash in bank and on hand for current expense.....	\$ 327,047.72	
	Deposits	454.00	
	Auditor of State, Special Appropriations.....	1,349,082.84	
	Warehouse (supplies per inventory).....	212,160.38	
			\$ 1,888,744.94
INVESTMENT ASSETS:			
	State Treasurer (irreducible debt of the State).....	\$ 1,103,011.59	
	Ohio State University Treasurer.....	30,709.41	
			1,133,721.00

EDUCATIONAL PLANT:

Lands, Buildings, and Equipment.....	14,110,433.89
Total Assets.....	\$17,132,899.83

LIABILITIES

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Special State Appropriations.....	\$ 1,349,082.84
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ENDOWMENT FUNDS:

Funds for General Purposes, Invested.....	\$ 967,742.98
Funds for Special Purposes, Invested.....	165,978.02
	1,133,721.00

DEBT AND CAPITAL ACCOUNT:

Bonds or Mortgages Against Plant.....	14,650,095.99
Capital Account	
Total Liabilities	\$17,132,899.83

GIFTS FOR GENERAL AND DESIGNATED PURPOSES

The following items are turned into the State Treasury to the credit of Rotary funds for use by the University:

Name and Description	Amount
Class of 1925.....	\$ 416.00
A gift for the purchase of a bronze statue of Dr. W. O. Thompson	
E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company.....	750.00
A gift for the support of a fellowship in the Department of Chemistry	
Graduate School	650.00
Gifts for the publication of Doctors Dissertations	
Grasselli Chemical Company.....	750.00
A gift for the support of a fellowship in the Department of Chemistry	
Faith R. Lanman.....	542.55
An amount donated by various individuals for the purchase of equipment for Home Economics Nursery	
Benjamin G. Lamme Estate.....	1,000.00
A gift for the purchase of the die for the Benjamin G. Lamme Medal	
National Agricultural Limestone Association.....	1,700.00
A gift for the support of a fellowship in the Department of Soils	
Edward Orton, Jr.....	500.00
A gift for the purchase of books for the Orton Memorial Library	
International Livestock Association.....	250.00
A gift for the support of a fellowship in the College of Agriculture	
Alfred Vivian, Dean.....	625.00
An amount donated by various companies for research work in connection with the Swiss Cheese Project	
Total, Schedule B.....	\$7,183.55
Julius F. Stone:	
Gift of Gibraltar Island, located in Lake Erie, to be used for lake laboratory purposes, and to be known as the Franz Theodore Stone Lake Laboratory.	
Schedule D. Estimated valuation, \$70,000.00.	

APPENDIX I

BOARD OF TRUSTEES—1925-1926

	Date Original Appointment	Term Expires
MRS. ALMA W. PATERSON, Columbus.....	March 27, 1924	May 13, 1926
HERBERT S. ATKINSON, Columbus.....	March 17, 1925	May 13, 1927
EGBERT H. MACK, Sandusky.....	December 12, 1922	May 13, 1928
JOHN KAISER, Marietta.....	February 25, 1915	May 13, 1929
*JULIUS F. STONE, Columbus.....	March 17, 1925	May 13, 1930
LAWRENCE E. LAYBOURNE, Springfield.....	May 14, 1921	May 13, 1931
HARRY A. CATON, Coshocton.....	May 14, 1925	May 13, 1932

* Julius F. Stone served also as a member from May 13, 1909, to March 21, 1917.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

LAWRENCE E. LAYBOURNE.....	Chairman
EGBERT H. MACK.....	Vice-Chairman
CARL E. STEEB.....	Secretary and Business Manager
CHARLES F. KETTERING.....	Treasurer
O. E. BRADFUTE.....	Assistant Treasurer

APPENDIX II

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

For the Year Ending June 30, 1926

GEORGE W. RIGHTMIRE (Acting President Nov. 5 to March 1, 1926).....	President
Office—Administration Building, UN-3148; Campus 312	
Residence—262 Nineteenth Avenue, Walnut 1686	
WILLIAM OXLEY THOMPSON.....	President Emeritus (November 5, 1925)
Residence—1873 North High Street	
CARL E. STEEB.....	Secretary of the Board of Trustees and Business Manager
Office—Administration Building, UN-3148; Campus 332	
Residence—190 West Eleventh Avenue, UN-4732	
EDITH D. COCKINS.....	Registrar, University Editor, and Secretary of the University Faculty
Office—Administration Building, UN-3148; Campus 314	
Residence—1348 Neil Avenue, UN-9635	
BLAND L. STRADLEY.....	University Examiner
Office—Administration Building, UN-3148; Campus 412	
Residence—43 West Patterson Avenue, UN-6960-W	
KATHERINE A. VOGEL.....	Executive Clerk
Office—Administration Building, UN-3148; Campus 312	
Residence—209 South Monroe Avenue, FR-2356-W	
CHARLES A. KUNTZ.....	Comptroller
Office—Administration Building, UN-3148; Campus 332	
Residence—265 Tulane Road, UN-2240-J	
FLORIS D. HANE.....	Cashier
Office—Administration Building, UN-3148; Campus 332	
Residence—373 Thirteenth Avenue, Walnut 1054	
ELISABETH CONRAD (Resigned Jan. 1, 1926).....	Dean of Women
Office—Pomerene Hall, UN-3148; Campus 480	
Residence—1500 Michigan Avenue, UN-2058	
JESSICA FOSTER.....	Acting Dean of Women
Office—Pomerene Hall, UN-3148; Campus 480	
Residence—304 West Ninth Avenue, UN-5546	
EMMA MCKINLEY PROUT.....	House Superintendent, Residence Halls
Office and Residence—Mack Hall, UN-3148; Campus 346	
EDWARD S. DRAKE.....	Manager of Ohio Union
Office and Residence—Ohio Union, UN-3148; Campus 359	
SOPHIE HARGIS BARKER.....	Hostess of Pomerene Hall
Office—Pomerene Hall, UN-3148; Campus 226	
Residence—1332 Hunter Avenue, UN-9292-W	

WILLIAM C. McCracken.....	Chief Engineer and Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds Office—Service Building, UN-3148; Campus 428 Residence—1702 North High Street, Walnut 1123
RAY M. ROYER.....	Purchasing Agent Office—Administration Building, UN-3148; Campus 374 Residence—1828 Arlington Avenue, UN-0918-W
FRED E. JONES.....	Director of Stores and Receiving Department Office—Service Building, UN-3148; Campus 354 Residence—255 Oakland Park Avenue, UN-7024-W
JOSEPH N. BRADFORD.....	University Architect Office—Brown Hall, UN-3148; Campus 361 Residence—55 East Oakland Avenue, Walnut 2251

APPENDIX III CHANGES IN FACULTY

NEW APPOINTMENTS

Schuyler M. Salisbury.....	Professor of Animal Husbandry
Donald H. Menzel.....	Assistant Professor of Astronomy
Spurgeon Bell.....	Professor and Director of Bureau of Business Research
Ralph J. Watkins.....	Assistant Professor, Industrial Research, Bureau of Business Research
Willis Wissler.....	Professor of Industrial Research, Bureau of Business Research
H. D. Comer.....	Assistant Professor of Marketing, Research, Bureau of Business Research
John L. Carruthers.....	Assistant Professor of Ceramic Engineering
Marbury B. Ogle.....	Professor of Classical Languages
Thomas L. Kibler.....	Professor and Director of Commerce Extension
Lawrence H. Grinstead.....	Assistant Professor of Commerce Extension
J. B. Heckert.....	Assistant Professor of Commerce Extension
Daniel H. Buchanan.....	Assistant Professor of Economics
Harold R. Walley.....	Assistant Professor of English
William E. Warner.....	Assistant Professor of Industrial Education
John Younger.....	Professor of Industrial Engineering
Norman D. Lattin.....	Assistant Professor of Law
Robert M. Hunter.....	Assistant Professor of Law (Transferred from Business Organization)
Henry Blumberg.....	Professor of Mathematics
Major Alvin C. Miller.....	Assistant Professor of Military Science
Major Harrison McAlpine.....	Assistant Professor of Military Science
Captain John J. Atkinson.....	Assistant Professor of Military Science
Captain John Hopkins.....	Assistant Professor of Military Science
Captain Levie W. Foy.....	Assistant Professor of Military Science
Captain Harold Haney.....	Assistant Professor of Military Science
Captain Harry D. Furey.....	Assistant Professor of Military Science
Captain Earl F. Long.....	Assistant Professor of Military Science
Lieutenant Carl G. Holmes.....	Assistant Professor of Military Science
Lieutenant Harvey H. Smith.....	Assistant Professor of Military Science
Lieutenant Joseph C. O'Dell.....	Assistant Professor of Military Science
Royal D. Hughes.....	Professor of Music
Edwin W. Pahlow.....	Professor of Principles and Practice of Education
Samuel Renshaw.....	Assistant Professor of Psychology
Francis N. Maxfield.....	Professor of Psychology
William R. Wilson.....	Assistant Professor of Psychology
G. Oscar Russell.....	Assistant Professor of Romance Languages
Leighton G. Foster.....	Assistant Professor of Rural Economics
Elsie Vorhees Jones.....	Assistant Professor of Sociology
Frederick Horridge.....	Professor of Vocational Education
William H. Stone.....	Professor of Vocational Education

PROMOTIONS

Howard C. Greer.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Accounting
Emory F. Almy.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Agricultural Chemistry
R. C. Burrell.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Agricultural Chemistry
Carl Witte.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of History

Wilbert C. Ronan.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Architecture
Lewis H. Tiffany.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Botany
Joseph D. Sayre.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Botany
Felix E. Held.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Business Organization
Charles A. Dice.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Business Organization
Harold H. Shively.....	Assistant to Assistant Professor of Business Organization
Edward Mack.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Chemistry
Cloyd D. Looker.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Chemistry
Irwin A. Bottenhorn.....	Instructor to Professor of Dentistry
Earl G. Jones.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Dentistry
Henry F. Walradt.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Economics
Emerson E. Kimberly.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Electrical Engineering
Owen E. Williams.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Engineering Drawing
Milton O. Percival.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of English
Earl W. Wiley.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of English
William P. Sandford.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of English
Manning Smith.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of English
Arthur H. Noyes.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of History
Ralph S. Fanning.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Fine Arts
Roderick Peattie.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Geography
Alfred C. Hottes.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Horticulture
Robert E. Smith.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Industrial Education
Elijah J. Gordon.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Medicine
William A. Mueller.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Metallurgy
Albert R. Chandler.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Philosophy
Harold G. Olsen.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Physical Education
Gertrude F. Jones.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Physical Education
Katherine F. Hersey.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Physical Education
Edwin P. Durrant.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Physiology
George M. McClure.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Soils
Isaac B. Harris.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Surgery and Gynecology
Fred Fletcher.....	Assistant Professor to Professor of Surgery and Gynecology
Russell E. Rebrassier.....	Instructor to Assistant Professor of Veterinary Medicine

APPENDIX IV

Which shows the number of professors, officers, teachers, and other employees, and the position and compensation of each, as required by Section 7947 of an Act passed May 29, 1915.

<i>Name of Employee</i>	<i>Position</i>	<i>Salary</i>
George W. Rightmire	President.....	\$ 4,333.33
William O. Thompson	President Emeritus.....	10,000.00

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Alfred Vivian	Dean.....	6,000.00
True G. Watson	Secretary of College.....	2,800.00
Bessie M. Freet	Secretary to Dean.....	1,200.00
Anna Haynes	Stenographer.....	960.00
Nora Peck	Stenographer.....	960.00
Eleanore K. Fisher	Stenographer.....	960.00
Anna S. Miller	Stenographer.....	160.00
Frances Behymer	Stenographer.....	960.00
Helen Coleman	Stenographer.....	960.00
Evelyn T. Worsley	Stenographer.....	346.67
Effa Harm	Stenographer.....	240.00
Ruth Phillips	Stenographer.....	304.00
Jane Allen	Stenographer.....	960.00
Beatrice Samson	Stenographer.....	120.00
Hazel Monett	Stenographer.....	480.00
Flo Bailey	Stenographer.....	480.00
Cecelia Ryan	Stenographer.....	480.00

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Helen V. Pyle	Stenographer.....	800.00
Esther Hershberger	Stenographer.....	538.00
Margaret Harm	Stenographer.....	720.00
Elizabeth B. Smith	Stenographer.....	360.00
Catherine Hettinger	Stenographer.....	244.76
Mary Louise Bradfield	Stenographer.....	360.00
Ogla Rendrick	Student Stenographer.....	81.34

AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

John F. Lyman	Professor.....	4,500.00
R. C. Burrell	Assistant Professor.....	2,950.00
E. F. Almy	Assistant Professor.....	2,700.00
Carl P. Hinkle	Instructor.....	1,125.00
James E. Webster	Assistant.....	900.00
K. Kitsuta	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

W. F. Stewart	Professor (12 months).....	3,000.00
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AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

G. W. McCuen	Professor.....	4,250.00
C. O. Reed	Professor.....	4,250.00
P. B. Potter	Assistant Professor.....	3,300.00
Benton M. Stahl	Instructor.....	2,700.00
Walter Umbstaetter	Mechanic (12 months).....	1,500.00
J. T. Miller	Mechanic (12 months).....	1,400.00
M. S. Klineck	Assistant (10 months).....	750.00
E. A. Silver	Instructor (special).....	1,200.00

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Carl W. Gay	Professor.....	6,000.00
C. S. Plumb	Professor.....	4,000.00
D. J. Kays	Professor.....	4,000.00
J. S. Coffey	Professor.....	4,000.00
C. T. Conklin	Assistant Professor.....	350.00
Walter R. Krill	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
S. M. Salisbury	Professor.....	3,000.00
Marion W. Hazen	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY EMPLOYEES

David M. Fyffe	Superintendent of Live Stock.....	1,800.00
Paul Jackson	Dairy Cattle Herdsman.....	1,440.00
William Franklin	Shepherd.....	1,440.00
Robert Watson	Groom.....	1,770.00
Judson Solomon	Swine Herdsman.....	1,440.00
Cecil Bayes	Beef Cattle Herdsman.....	1,260.00
Alexander Blockhall	Herdsman.....	1,320.00
L. G. Souders	Assistant Shepherd.....	1,080.00
Ray Garrett	Assistant Dairy Cattle Herdsman.....	1,080.00
J. T. Laws	Assistant Swine Herdsman.....	810.00
H. T. Laws	Laborer.....	929.03
Jefferson Severe	Laborer.....	1,080.00
Alvin McAdow	Laborer.....	1,080.00
Joseph Miller	Laborer.....	180.00
L. H. Myers	Laborer.....	440.00
William Whitacre	Pavilion Groom.....	160.00
Clarence Schwan	Student Laborer.....	60.00
Jonathan Alban	Pavilion Groom.....	800.00
H. K. Stephenson	Laborer.....	900.00
Carlton Jackson	Student Laborer.....	160.00

Jacob Crider	Laborer.....	350.00
Harry Waters	Laborer.....	270.00
Robert A. Marshall	Laborer.....	153.87
Herman Harper	Student Laborer.....	20.00

BOTANY

E. N. Transeau	Professor.....	5,000.00
J. H. Schaffner	Professor.....	3,500.00
W. G. Stover	Professor.....	3,500.00
H. C. Sampson	Professor.....	3,500.00
A. E. Waller	Assistant Professor.....	3,250.00
L. H. Tiffany	Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
J. D. Sayre	Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
Sherman Humphrey	Instructor.....	1,125.00
R. A. Dobbins	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Bernard S. Meyer	Instructor.....	1,500.00
J. S. Crabb	Assistant (12 months).....	1,200.00
Harmon A. Runnels	Assistant.....	800.00
Pearle E. Williams	Assistant.....	1,000.00
R. Clarke Gilmore	Assistant.....	1,000.00
Minnie Johnson	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Jesse Diller	Graduate Assistant.....	332.00
Merton D. Oyler	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Ray Everly	Student Assistant.....	200.00
Esther Leonhardt	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Pearle E. Williams	Graduate Assistant.....	150.00
Donald B. Anderson	Graduate Assistant.....	150.00
Sherman Humphrey	Instructor.....	375.00
Olive R. Sands	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Joseph Frantz	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Fred E. Laisy	Student Assistant.....	250.00
John H. Sitterly	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Wendall Camp	Assistant.....	333.00
Hiram Thut	Graduate Assistant.....	166.00

DAIRYING

Oscar Erf	Professor.....	4,500.00
R. B. Stoltz	Professor.....	4,000.00
H. D. Drain	Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
D. S. Kochheiser	Instructor.....	2,100.00
J. B. Seelig	Laborer.....	1,080.00
Harry G. Lindquist	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00

FARM CROPS

J. B. Park	Professor.....	4,000.00
C. J. Willard	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
H. L. Borst	Instructor.....	2,200.00
R. H. Livingston	Assistant (12 months).....	1,470.00
Marion T. Meyers	Instructor.....	900.00
Joseph B. McLaughlin	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00

FARM OPERATIONS

Thomas D. Phillips	Assistant Professor and Superintendent of Farm.....	3,000.00
John DeWitt	Mechanic.....	1,500.00
Lloyd Blackburn	Mechanic.....	1,200.00
Charles Pugh	Head Teamster.....	1,200.00
M. Peck	Teamster.....	1,080.00
B. L. Johnson	Laborer.....	990.00
John Long	Laborer.....	1,080.00
S. N. Bell	Laborer.....	1,080.00
H. L. Bosart	Laborer.....	1,080.00
A. M. Farley	Laborer.....	1,080.00

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Everett Clark
Charles Ferguson

Laborer.....	90.00
Laborer.....	1,080.00

HOME ECONOMICS

Faith R. Lanman
Grace G. Walker
Maude B. Adams
June Findley
Hughina McKay
Alice Donnelly
Eunice Ryan
L. Maybelle Cornell
Elsie Steiger
Elizabeth C. Cooley
Leona R. Pecham
Glenna Schlitt
Otilie Rohe
May A. Blanchard
Elizabeth Brooks
Agnes Skinner
Alta Kizer
Mabel G. Hall

Professor.....	4,000.00
Professor.....	3,600.00
Professor (part salary).....	1,800.00
Assistant Professor.....	2,800.00
Assistant Professor.....	2,800.00
Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
Instructor.....	2,400.00
Assistant Professor.....	550.00
Instructor.....	2,000.00
Instructor.....	1,500.00
Instructor.....	1,500.00
Assistant.....	1,400.00
Assistant.....	1,125.00
Graduate Assistant.....	675.00
Assistant.....	300.00
Assistant.....	300.00
Instructor.....	1,725.00
Assistant.....	396.00

HORTICULTURE AND FORESTRY

W. Paddock
William R. Sears
L. M. Montgomery
A. C. Hottes
A. D. Taylor
George L. Lynch
N. W. Scherer
F. G. Charles
Elusina Lazenby
John Morrison
John Hussey
J. E. Shanck
Joseph Haigh

Professor.....	4,500.00
Professor.....	3,500.00
Professor.....	3,300.00
Professor.....	3,000.00
Professor (non-resident).....	750.00
Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
Assistant Professor.....	2,250.00
Instructor.....	2,160.00
Instructor.....	1,500.00
Assistant (12 months).....	1,860.00
Assistant (12 months).....	1,860.00
Assistant (12 months).....	1,400.00
Laborer.....	1,080.00

LAKE LABORATORY

F. H. Kreckner
M. E. Stickney
C. H. Kennedy
S. R. Williams
Theodore Phillips

Assistant Director.....	500.00
Instructor in Botany.....	350.00
Instructor in Entomology.....	350.00
Instructor in Zoology.....	350.00
Caretaker.....	825.00

POULTRY HUSBANDRY

E. L. Dakan
Roy E. Roberts
Arthur Bayes
William Potts
Horace Bayes
Paul B. Zumbro
Edward J. Meister
George Young
C. E. Florea

Professor.....	3,750.00
Instructor.....	450.00
Superintendent Poultry Plant (12 months).....	1,800.00
Laborer (12 months).....	360.00
Laborer.....	550.00
Student Assistant.....	300.00
Student Assistant.....	300.00
Assistant.....	300.00
Laborer.....	200.00

RURAL ECONOMICS

J. I. Falconer
C. G. McBride
C. E. Lively
F. L. Morison
Myrtle Souders

Professor.....	2,500.00
Assistant Professor.....	3,525.00
Assistant Professor.....	3,600.00
Instructor.....	2,500.00
Clerk.....	960.00

Irma Earle	Clerk.....	960.00
Margie Hoffman	Stenographer.....	240.00
John F. Dowler	Assistant.....	360.00
Rose Kiener	Stenographer.....	720.00
Thomas D. Phillips	Instructor.....	500.00
John J. Scanlon	Assistant Professor.....	1,200.00

SOILS

Firman E. Bear	Professor.....	4,500.00
Robert M. Salter	Assistant Professor.....	600.00
Guy W. Conrey	Assistant Professor.....	1,500.00
George M. McClure	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
Charles L. Thrash	Instructor.....	3,000.00
George Valley	Instructor (Winter).....	
Earl Day	Assistant, Fertility Plots (house).....	1,080.00
Elbert Stephenson	Assistant, Fertility Plots (house).....	1,080.00
James W. Jones	Assistant, Fertility Plots (house).....	1,080.00
Thomas E. Richmond	Assistant.....	900.00
Frederick J. Salter	Assistant.....	500.00

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY

Raymond C. Osburn	Professor.....	5,000.00
Herbert Osborn	Research Professor.....	5,000.00
W. M. Barrows	Professor.....	3,250.00
F. H. Kreckler	Professor.....	3,250.00
D. M. DeLong	Professor.....	3,250.00
W. J. Kostir	Assistant Professor.....	3,250.00
C. H. Kennedy	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
James S. Hine	Associate Professor.....	1,000.00
David F. Miller	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Linden F. Edwards	Instructor.....	300.00
Hugh Setterfield	Instructor.....	1,125.00
Hugh H. Miley	Assistant.....	900.00
Robert N. McCormick	Instructor.....	900.00
Mary E. Walker	Assistant.....	900.00
Mary Talbot	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Mary E. Conrad	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Morris Schlosberg	Assistant.....	900.00
Joseph Miller	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Grace Townsend	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Marion W. Boesel	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Archie N. Tissot	Instructor (Summer).....	650.00
Morris Schlosberg	Assistant (Summer).....	300.00
David F. Miller	Instructor.....	500.00
Lela Ewers	Assistant.....	900.00
Harold S. Peters	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Naomi Britten	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
W. E. Dunham	Instructor.....	375.00

COLLEGE OF ARTS

W. E. Henderson	Dean.....	6,000.00
Smiley M. Whinery	Secretary to College.....	2,700.00
Ruth Evans	Stenographer.....	1,200.00
Marie Combs	Stenographer.....	438.71
Ethel Sanders	Stenographer.....	960.00
Mildred Williams	Stenographer.....	746.67
Dorothea Lyford	Stenographer.....	320.00
Fairy O. Bright	Stenographer.....	240.00
Helen L. Crew	Stenographer.....	400.00

HISTORY

G. W. Knight	Professor.....	5,000.00
Arthur C. Cole	Professor.....	4,500.00

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H. C. Hockett	Professor.....	4,250.00
Carl Wittke	Professor.....	3,916.66
Lawrence F. Hill	Assistant Professor.....	2,687.50
Eugene Roseboom	Instructor.....	2,250.00
F. P. Weisenburger	Instructor.....	2,000.00
William T. Utter	Instructor.....	2,000.00
Warren S. Tryon	Instructor.....	1,500.00
George M. Stephenson	Assistant Professor (Summer).....	650.00
Robert G. Earl	Reader.....	100.00
Edward P. Bowers	Reader.....	37.50
Margaret J. Stevenson	Reader.....	100.00
Enoch R. Kanable	Reader.....	37.50
Esther L. Dring	Reader.....	100.00
Alta L. Brady	Reader.....	100.00
Bernice Gingrich	Reader.....	62.50
Arthur D. Askins	Assistant.....	62.50

CLASSICAL LANGUAGES

M. B. Ogle	Professor.....	4,125.00
G. M. Bolling	Professor.....	5,000.00
A. W. Hodgman	Professor.....	4,000.00
W. S. Elden	Professor.....	4,000.00
Stanley B. Smith	Instructor.....	3,000.00

ENGLISH

J. V. Denney	Professor.....	6,000.00
G. H. McKnight	Professor.....	4,500.00
J. R. Taylor	Professor.....	4,500.00
C. E. Andrews	Professor.....	4,500.00
W. L. Graves	Professor.....	4,500.00
E. L. Beck	Professor.....	4,000.00
V. A. Ketcham	Professor.....	2,332.00
Milton Percival	Professor.....	3,333.33
E. W. Wiley	Assistant Professor.....	2,750.00
W. P. Sanford	Assistant Professor.....	3,361.11
Manning Smith	Assistant Professor.....	2,687.50
Sada Harbarger	Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
J. F. Craig	Instructor.....	2,500.00
Hayes Yeager	Instructor.....	2,500.00
Harlan Hatcher	Instructor.....	2,325.00
Edith Sniffen	Instructor.....	2,000.00
Herman Miller	Instructor.....	2,000.00
John M. Weed	Instructor.....	450.00
James Fullington	Instructor.....	1,800.00
J. Harold Wilson	Instructor.....	1,800.00
Roy N. Owsley	Instructor.....	1,800.00
Dabney Horton	Instructor.....	900.00
Bert Emsley	Instructor.....	1,800.00
Clyde S. Nesbitt	Instructor.....	1,800.00
Mary R. Rhodes	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Sigmund K. Proctor	Instructor.....	375.00
Mary A. Hitchcock	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Gertrude L. Robinson	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Henry C. Kohler	Instructor.....	1,233.00
Herbert Edwards	Assistant.....	1,000.00
Miles M. Graham	Assistant.....	1,000.00
Tom B. Haber	Assistant.....	1,000.00
Virginia Neff	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Roger Bennett	Assistant.....	666.00
C. K. Carroll	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
C. M. Coffin	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Josephine Waters	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00

Louis L. Taylor	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
G. P. Seeger	Assistant.....	332.01
James M. Purcell	Graduate Assistant.....	165.00
Florence Chubbuck	Graduate Assistant.....	165.00
Lily Schindelman	Assistant.....	865.00
Elmer McCue	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Harold R. Walley	Assistant Professor.....	2,250.00
Thomas C. Pollock	Instructor.....	1,160.00
Robert C. Dickson	Graduate Assistant.....	333.33
Roselyn Beltz	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
James Chalfant	Assistant.....	1,000.00
Eugene Sloan	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Geneva Stephenson	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Nathan Carder	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Martha Bauman	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Freda Schulz	Graduate Assistant.....	333.33
Chas. M. Mulholland	Graduate Assistant.....	333.33
Beulah Clark	Graduate Assistant.....	166.00
Dorothy Hyde	Graduate Assistant.....	333.33
Joseph Ayres	Assistant.....	333.33
Bryant C. Kerr	Assistant.....	333.33
George A. Finch	Assistant.....	166.66

HISTORY

W. H. Siebert	Professor.....	5,000.00
Edgar H. McNeal	Professor.....	4,250.00
G. A. Washburne	Assistant Professor.....	2,750.00
John R. Knipfing	Assistant Professor.....	939.57
A. H. Noyes	Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
Paul H. Clyde	Instructor.....	1,687.50
John LaMonte	Instructor.....	2,000.00
Carroll B. Malone	Instructor.....	500.00
Arthur W. Jones	Instructor.....	450.00
Thornton P. Terhune	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Philip G. Neserius	Instructor (Special).....	2,500.00

GEOLOGY

J. A. Bownocker	Professor.....	4,500.00
J. E. Carman	Professor and Curator.....	4,000.00
Edmund M. Spieker	Assistant Professor.....	3,250.00
R. E. Lamborn	Instructor.....	2,250.00
Waldo S. Glock	Instructor.....	2,250.00
Grace Stewart	Instructor.....	2,000.00
MacLeod E. Hurst	Instructor.....	2,000.00
P. B. Stockdale	Instructor.....	1,500.00
J. J. Wolford	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Wilbur Stout	Lecturer (Winter).....	300.00
Althea Lepper	Student Assistant.....	100.00
T. R. Myers	Student Assistant.....	44.00
Erwin Naujoks	Student Assistant.....	66.00
J. A. Culbertson	Instructor.....	500.00
Jacob E. Schaefer	Student Assistant.....	56.00
Robert H. Peters	Student Assistant.....	33.33

GERMAN

M. B. Evans	Professor.....	5,000.00
L. Bloomfield	Professor.....	4,250.00
B. A. Eisenlohr	Professor.....	3,666.67
Ernst Feise	Assistant Professor.....	3,600.00
May Thomas	Assistant Professor.....	2,200.00
Oswald Roseler	Instructor.....	2,250.00

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PHILOSOPHY

J. A. Leighton	Professor.....	5,750.00
George H. Sabine	Professor.....	5,000.00
A. R. Chandler	Professor.....	3,200.00
A. E. Avey	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
O. L. Reiser	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Kurt E. Rosinger	Teaching Fellow.....	262.59
D. L. Evans	Instructor.....	1,006.94
Marvin Farber	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Donald H. Daugherty	Teaching Fellow.....	387.41

POLITICAL SCIENCE

Henry R. Spencer	Professor.....	4,750.00
F. W. Coker	Professor.....	4,500.00
James K. Pollock	Instructor.....	500.00
Frank Paddock	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Howard White	Assistant Professor.....	800.00
Howard B. Calderwood	Instructor.....	500.00
E. A. Helms	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Harry P. Jeffrey	Assistant.....	500.00

ROMANCE LANGUAGES

Robert E. Rockwood	Professor.....	4,000.00
W. S. Hendrix	Professor.....	4,500.00
George R. Havens	Professor.....	4,500.00
Olin H. Moore	Professor.....	4,200.00
Claude E. Anibal	Assistant Professor.....	3,500.00
G. Oscar Russell	Assistant Professor.....	2,625.00
Santiago Gutierrez	Assistant Professor.....	3,250.00
E. F. Hacker	Assistant Professor.....	753.98
Robert Fouré	Assistant Professor.....	3,250.00
Theodore Hamilton	Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
W. A. Whatley	Instructor.....	2,700.00
Gertrude Walsh	Instructor.....	1,875.00
W. C. Smyser	Instructor.....	2,400.00
Florence Hier	Instructor.....	1,466.00
Emily Schons	Instructor.....	2,000.00
Helen Fouré	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Bertha P. Arthur	Instructor.....	1,000.00
Helen C. Barr	Instructor.....	779.16
Harry Russell	Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
Jose Palomo	Assistant.....	1,800.00
T. R. Wiley	Assistant.....	1,800.00
Marie Davis	Assistant.....	2,000.00
Earl C. Shively	Assistant.....	500.00
Lura M. Jewell	Assistant.....	1,500.00
Dorothy Porter	Assistant.....	1,350.00
Dwight F. Donan	Assistant.....	2,000.00
Glenn R. Barr	Assistant.....	1,800.00
Marguerite Maddox	Assistant.....	1,350.00
Harry W. Rogers	Assistant.....	900.00
Russell V. Giffin	Assistant.....	300.00

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

J. E. Hagerty	Dean.....	6,000.00
Claire Harmeyer	Assistant.....	2,000.00
Nell Gainer	Stenographer.....	1,500.00
Bertha C. Caley	Stenographer.....	960.00
Rose Mindigo	Stenographer.....	622.86
Eather Goddard	Stenographer.....	827.42
Ruth Neubig	Stenographer.....	640.00
Lucile Armentrout	Stenographer.....	720.00

Helen Dayton
Mary Fodey
Dorothy Garrett
Mary H. Driesbach
Kathryn Ulrig
Mable R. Ely
Alice E. Heer
Esther Wilhelm

Clerk.....	640.00
Stenographer.....	921.29
Stenographer.....	181.33
Stenographer.....	830.97
Stenographer.....	337.14
Stenographer.....	320.00
Telephone Operator.....	320.00
Stenographer.....	229.33

ACCOUNTING

G. W. Eckelberry
Howard C. Greer
R. S. Wilcox
Dallas S. Bolon
D. M. Shonting
Harold K. Casterton
Hermann C. Miller
Nelson J. Neubig
Maynard M. Donaldson
W. D. Wall
Josephine Lowrie
Russell L. Urban

Professor.....	4,500.00
Professor.....	2,000.00
Instructor.....	2,500.00
Instructor.....	2,400.00
Instructor.....	2,250.00
Instructor.....	1,750.00
Instructor.....	400.00
Assistant.....	1,166.00
Assistant.....	720.00
Lecturer.....	800.00
Assistant.....	200.00
Assistant.....	300.00

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

Clyde O. Ruggles
John A. Fisher
Henry E. Hoagland
Walter C. Weidler
Harold H. Maynard
Charles A. Dice
Felix E. Held
C. W. Reeder
Ralph C. Davis
Montgomery E. Pike
Milton E. Nelson
Theodore N. Beckman
Ralph H. Richards
H. H. Shively
Robert M. Hunter
George W. Starr
Cary W. Bowers
Robert D. McGinnis
John B. Heiser
Carter Kissell
Leslie Arnold
George E. Hile
John J. Shaffer
Howard H. Webster
George W. Terborgh
E. C. Baird
H. E. Stewart
Charles W. Vernon
Donald C. Power
Elvin F. Donaldson
Raymond C. Gauch
Joseph Altwater

Professor.....	6,000.00
Professor.....	5,000.00
Professor.....	5,000.00
Professor.....	4,500.00
Professor.....	4,000.00
Professor.....	3,500.00
Professor.....	3,500.00
Assistant Professor.....	4,000.00
Assistant Professor.....	3,600.00
Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
Instructor.....	416.66
Assistant Professor.....	1,125.00
Assistant.....	133.00
Instructor.....	1,000.00
Assistant.....	900.00
Assistant.....	930.44
Reader.....	150.00
Reader.....	150.00
Reader.....	150.00
Reader.....	150.00
Reader.....	100.00
Instructor.....	437.50
Instructor.....	1,350.00
Assistant.....	500.00
Assistant.....	236.71
Assistant.....	800.00
Assistant.....	1,566.66
Assistant.....	1,800.00
Lecturer.....	330.00
Reader.....	50.00

ECONOMICS

M. B. Hammond
A. B. Wolfe
H. G. Hayes
H. F. Walratt

Professor.....	6,000.00
Professor.....	5,500.00
Professor.....	4,500.00
Professor.....	3,750.00

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George D. Haskell	Instructor	100.00
L. E. Smart	Instructor	2,200.00
Louise Stitt	Instructor	2,150.00
Edison L. Bowers	Instructor	1,500.00
Clyde Brooks	Assistant	1,800.00
Helen E. Cherington	Assistant	1,600.00
William H. Belden	Assistant	1,000.00
Don C. Miller	Reader	150.00
Robert D. Patten	Reader	150.00
Margaret Barger	Reader	150.00
J. J. Spengler	Reader	150.00
Benson Smith	Reader	150.00
R. T. Stevens	Reader	50.00
Robert C. Bachman	Reader	100.00
Eldon R. Young	Assistant	1,000.00
Morris T. Fergus	Assistant	500.00
G. Marvin Wright	Reader	50.00
D. H. Buchanan	Assistant Professor	2,625.00
Coleman B. Cheney	Assistant	1,500.00
G. M. Wright	Reader	400.00
Jacob Davis	Reader	100.00
George Daverio	Reader	50.00

GEOGRAPHY

Professor	4,500.00
Professor	2,666.66
Professor	3,200.00
Assistant Professor	3,000.00
Assistant	1,500.00
Assistant	100.00
Assistant	300.00
Assistant	1,400.00
Assistant	444.00
Assistant	900.00
Assistant	696.00
Assistant	61.00
Assistant	448.00
Assistant	537.00

JOURNALISM

Professor	6,111.11
Professor	4,000.00
Assistant Professor	3,000.00
Instructor (part time)	225.00
Editor Lantern	500.00
Business Manager Lantern	500.00
Editor Lantern	100.00
Business Manager Lantern	100.00
Instructor	300.00
Instructor (12 months)	3,000.00
Instructor (12 months)	2,340.00
Instructor (Special)	900.00

SOCIOLOGY

Professor	4,916.66
Professor	6,000.00
Professor	5,000.00
Professor	3,800.00
Instructor	2,225.00
Instructor	425.00
Lecturer	700.00
Lecturer	500.00

C. C. Huntington
Eugene Van Cleef
Roderick Peattie
Fred A. Carlson
Harold C. Fischer
Donald C. Power
Stella Huntington
Webster L. Davis
Donald J. Hoskins
Fred Donnally
Richard T. Stevens
Harold E. Stewart
Morris L. Fergus
H. Morton Bodfish

J. S. Myers
Osman C. Hooper
Lester C. Getzloe
John R. Fleming
Joseph M. Ripley
Roger E. Turner
Arthur E. Davis
Roger E. Turner
J. Lewis Morrill
Paul C. Carty
Albert P. Taylor
Harry R. O'Brien

C. C. North
Herbert A. Miller
F. E. Lumley
Mary L. Mark
Perry P. Denune
J. W. Hatcher
James W. Wheeler
W. C. Mills

Evelyn Buchan	Instructor	575.00
Grace Richmond	Assistant	700.00
Louise M. Spaeth	Instructor	1,350.00
T. C. Wang	Instructor (Special)	1,500.00
Elsie V. Jones	Assistant Professor	2,700.00
Benjamin F. Timmons	Assistant	1,000.00
Negley K. Teeters	Assistant	400.00
David B. Rogers	Reader	200.00
Willard J. Shawk	Reader	100.00
Negley K. Teeters	Reader	100.00

DENTISTRY

H. M. Semans	Dean	6,000.00
H. V. Cottrell	Professor	5,000.00
Irwin A. Bottenhorn	Professor	4,000.00
Paul C. Kitchen	Instructor	2,500.00
Ollie O. Moberly	Superintendent Laboratories	2,400.00
Clyde H. Hebble	Assistant Professor	1,700.00
William C. Graham	Assistant Professor	1,300.00
R. B. Wiltberger	Assistant Professor	1,000.00
Herbert S. Shumway	Instructor	1,800.00
Charles W. Strosnider	Instructor	1,500.00
Dick P. Snyder	Instructor	1,200.00
Louis E. Reif	Instructor	1,000.00
Victor L. Steffel	Student Assistant	200.00

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

George F. Arps	Dean	6,000.00
R. D. Bennett	Secretary of College (Assistant Professor)	2,250.00
N. S. Maddox	Secretary of College (Instructor)	650.00
Esther Miller	Stenographer	250.00
Wanda Rittenhouse	Stenographer	1,080.00
Catherine Chancellor	Stenographer	1,420.00
Lorraine Scholtz	Stenographer	1,020.00
Eleanor L. Tress	Clerk	1,020.00
Florence Fearing	Stenographer	80.00
Mary E. Wheaton	Stenographer	960.00
Gertrude H. McDonald	Stenographer	960.00
Ruth Dellenbach	Stenographer	600.00
Olive M. Steele	Stenographer	640.00
Eleanor H. Kohn	Stenographer	765.33
Teresa Daugherty	Stenographer	240.00
Anne C. Beeman	Clerk	960.00
Pauline C. Egbert	Stenographer	960.00
Charlotte Lockett	Stenographer	640.00
Margaret McCloud	Stenographer	160.00
Louise C. Jones	Stenographer	850.00
Regina Wertz	Stenographer	610.00
Marjorie C. Renz	Stenographer	560.00
Helen Curtice	Stenographer	91.61
Lillian E. Browne	Stenographer	320.00
Francis Andrews	Stenographer	299.35
Rosette Defenbaugh	Stenographer	260.65
Rowena Richardson	Stenographer	192.00

BUREAU OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

B. R. Buckingham	Director	7,500.00
J. L. Clifton	Professor of Education	3,900.00
E. J. Ashbaugh	Professor	5,000.00
P. R. Stevenson	Assistant Professor	3,500.00
L. Belle Voegelien	Reference Assistant	2,500.00
Josephine MacLatchy	Editorial Assistant	2,500.00

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Helen Woodfill	Assistant to Director.....	1,800.00
Caryl Miller	Indexer.....	1,000.00
Helen V. Brown	Proofreader.....	1,375.00
H. C. Koch	Research Assistant.....	1,200.00
Ralph Livingston	Research Assistant.....	200.00
Ruth Graham	Comptometer Operator.....	900.00
Adelaide Gardner	Secretary.....	1,200.00
Dorothy Wall	Editorial Assistant.....	900.00
Samuel S. Brooks	Research Assistant.....	1,000.00
Evora Milliken	Stenographer.....	95.00
Eve Finson	Editorial Assistant.....	600.00
Ruth Seeger	Assistant.....	66.67

FINE ARTS

James R. Hopkins	Professor.....	5,000.00
Ralph S. Fanning	Professor.....	3,500.00
Alice R. Robinson	Assistant Professor.....	2,750.00
Erwin F. Frey	Instructor.....	1,687.50
Alma Knauber	Instructor.....	2,000.00
E. W. Rannells	Instructor.....	1,750.00
Elizabeth C. Joyce	Instructor.....	2,138.89
Ted C. Lewis	Instructor.....	1,312.50
Pleasant McIntosh	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Elizabeth Weiffenbach	Instructor.....	500.00
Hoyt L. Sherman	Assistant.....	750.00

HISTORY OF EDUCATION

Professor.....	4,750.00
Professor.....	3,000.00
Instructor.....	1,750.00
Professor.....	1,000.00

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Professor.....	4,000.00
Assistant Professor.....	3,750.00
Assistant Professor.....	3,500.00

MUSIC

Professor.....	6,000.00
Assistant Professor.....	600.00
Assistant Professor.....	600.00
Assistant Professor.....	600.00
Assistant Professor.....	600.00
Instructor.....	200.00
Special Practice Teacher.....	125.00
Accompanist.....	100.00

PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION

Professor.....	6,000.00
Professor.....	5,000.00
Professor.....	5,000.00
Professor.....	4,500.00
Professor.....	3,250.00
Assistant Professor.....	3,250.00
Instructor.....	2,687.50
Instructor.....	2,062.50
Instructor.....	1,950.00
Instructor.....	2,500.00
Assistant Professor.....	750.00
Professor.....	1,500.00
Professor.....	700.00
Assistant Professor.....	800.00

L. F. Andrews
C. H. Hindley
R. H. Eckelberry
A. P. Savides

E. L. Usry
W. E. Warner
R. E. Smith

R. D. Hughes
E. W. Morphy
Florence L. Shute
Winifred S. Downing
Edith Keller
Cleo Cowger
Evelyn Ross
Olwyn Jones

Boyd H. Bode
V. T. Thayer
Orville G. Brim
E. H. Pahlow
George R. Twiss
F. C. Landsittel
H. Gordon Hullfish
H. B. Alberty
N. S. Maddox
T. L. Scholtz
R. D. Bennett
M. C. Otto
Henry Neuman
Philip Boas

Eva Luse	Assistant Professor.....	600.00
Adelaide Ayer	Assistant Professor.....	600.00
C. R. Reed	Professor.....	300.00
A. E. Morgan	Professor.....	150.00
Payson Smith	Professor.....	375.00
C. S. Meek	Professor.....	300.00
E. D. Roberts	Professor.....	300.00
R. G. Jones	Professor.....	150.00
W. F. Bruce	Assistant.....	1,625.00
Raymond G. Guthrie	Assistant.....	1,000.00
Beulah Clark	Assistant.....	300.00
Nancy E. Sidwell	Assistant.....	300.00

PSYCHOLOGY

H. H. Goddard	Professor.....	6,000.00
Albert P. Weiss	Professor.....	4,500.00
Harold E. Burt	Professor.....	4,500.00
William R. Wilson	Assistant Professor.....	3,375.00
Herbert A. Toops	Assistant Professor.....	4,187.50
Sidney L. Pressy	Assistant Professor.....	3,500.00
Robert D. Williams	Assistant Professor.....	3,250.00
H. M. Johnson	Assistant Professor.....	1,479.16
A. Sophie Rogers	Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
Robert H. Seashore	Instructor.....	1,875.00
Luella C. Pressey	Instructor.....	2,250.00
Carl N. Rexroad	Instructor.....	2,500.00
Bertha C. Koch	Instructor.....	2,000.00
O. R. Chambers	Instructor.....	2,000.00
D. A. Worcester	Instructor (Special).....	2,000.00
Earl B. South	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Albert L. Henderson	Instructor.....	2,000.00
Adolph G. Ekdahl	Instructor.....	500.00
M. A. Durea	Assistant.....	2,000.00
Zoe E. Leatherman	Assistant.....	1,800.00
Harold A. Edgerton	Assistant.....	1,000.00
Karl C. Pratt	Assistant.....	750.00
Irma Loeb	Assistant.....	500.00
Elmer Bowers	Assistant.....	1,200.00
John F. Seaton, Jr.	Assistant.....	500.00
E. N. Henderson	Professor.....	800.00
Edgar A. Doll	Assistant Professor.....	1,500.00
Samuel Renshaw	Assistant Professor.....	2,812.50
Francis N. Maxfield	Professor.....	3,750.00
Ralph E. Dunford	Graduate Assistant.....	700.00
Vernon L. Miller	Laboratory Assistant.....	750.00
Jessie Ferguson	Assistant.....	500.00
I. Lynn Hampton	Assistant (12 months).....	1,333.32
Edward J. Pfeider	Assistant.....	200.00

SCHOOL ADMINISTRATION

C. C. McCracken	Professor.....	4,750.00
J. C. Morrison	Professor.....	5,500.00
W. G. Reeder	Assistant Professor.....	3,500.00
Clyde R. Miller	Lecturer.....	500.00
Amos L. Heer	Graduate Assistant.....	700.00
W. M. Aiken	Professor.....	1,200.00
Arch O. Heck	Assistant Professor.....	4,400.00
J. J. Oppenheimer	Assistant Professor.....	1,000.00
W. W. Theisen	Professor.....	900.00
C. R. Reed	Professor.....	900.00
E. D. Roberts	Professor.....	800.00
Fred C. Ayer	Professor.....	750.00

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F. R. Rogers	Assistant Professor.....	750.00
S. P. Capen	Professor.....	600.00
L. C. Lord	Professor.....	600.00
F. Herrick Connors	Graduate Assistant.....	200.00
Amos L. Heer	Graduate Assistant.....	200.00
Arch O. Heck	Assistant Professor (Special).....	400.00
H. L. McMillen	Graduate Assistant.....	221.00
Herman E. Michel	Graduate Assistant.....	279.00

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

A. H. Sproul	Assistant Professor.....	600.00
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COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

E. A. Hitchcock	Dean.....	6,000.00
Lenora Glasgow	Secretary to Dean.....	2,000.00
Annette Shugert	Stenographer.....	1,080.00
Catherine Earle	Stenographer.....	660.00
Frances C. Rannells	Clerk.....	1,170.00
Mina Kennedy	Stenographer.....	960.00
Alberta Williams	Stenographer.....	960.00
Roxanna Rader	Stenographer.....	960.00
Gladys G. Skadden	Stenographer.....	240.00
Carolyn B. Hard	Stenographer.....	80.00
Catherine Luff	Stenographer.....	960.00
Alene S. Little	Stenographer.....	160.00
Katherine Fraser	Stenographer.....	838.70
Edith L. Patterson	Stenographer.....	736.00
Dorothy B. Patton	Stenographer.....	720.00
Margaret Humphreys	Stenographer.....	688.87
Effa Harm	Stenographer.....	70.00

APPLIED OPTICS

Howard D. Minchin	Professor.....	3,500.00
M. C. Davies	Instructor.....	2,000.00

ARCHITECTURE

C. S. Chubb	Professor.....	4,800.00
J. N. Bradford	Professor.....	1,300.00
Herbert Baumer	Professor.....	2,000.00
W. C. Ronan	Professor.....	3,200.00
F. H. Haskett	Instructor in Photography.....	2,750.00
Galen F. Orr .n	Instructor.....	2,200.00
Richard S. Buck	Instructor.....	2,000.00

ASTRONOMY

H. C. Lord	Professor.....	1,333.33
E. S. Manson	Professor.....	3,166.66
Donald H. Menzel	Assistant Professor.....	2,250.00
Thomas E. Noble	Student Assistant.....	600.00

BROADCASTING STATION

Robert C. Higgy	Radio Engineer.....	2,250.00
Mrs. F. G. Charles	Program Manager.....	2,000.00
M. F. McDowell	Radio Operator.....	2,000.00
Robert C. Coleman	Announcer.....	240.00
Elizabeth H. Harley	Clerk.....	36.13
Rose Thall	Stenographer.....	655.48

CERAMICS

Arthur S. Watts	Professor.....	4,500.00
John L. Carruthers	Assistant Professor.....	2,916.66

Frank C. Westendick	Instructor	900.00
John Lysatt	Technician	1,000.00
Samuel R. Scholes	Lecturer	500.00

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

James R. Withrow	Professor	5,000.00
Albert H. Vilbrandt	Instructor	2,200.00
Wilson F. Brown	Instructor	2,000.00
E. P. Arthur	Instructor	1,500.00
Ernest Waxbom	Graduate Assistant	200.00

CHEMISTRY

William L. Evans	Professor	5,500.00
Charles W. Foulk	Professor	4,500.00
Cecil E. Boord	Professor	4,000.00
Edward Mack, Jr.	Professor	3,500.00
Jesse E. Day	Assistant Professor	3,750.00
Wesley G. France	Assistant Professor	3,250.00
Marion Hollingsworth	Assistant Professor	2,700.00
Cloyd D. Looker	Assistant Professor	2,200.00
Albert M. Clifford	Assistant	1,000.00
William R. Cornthwaite	Assistant	1,000.00
Harry B. Dykstra	Assistant	1,000.00
Ralph H. Ferguson	Assistant	1,000.00
Virgil L. Hansley	Assistant	1,000.00
Frank G. Keenen	Assistant	1,000.00
Harold P. Klug	Assistant	1,000.00
Edna Millonig	Assistant	1,000.00
David C. O'Donnell	Assistant	1,000.00
George T. Rankin	Assistant	1,000.00
William R. Stemen	Assistant	1,000.00
George C. Strouse	Assistant	1,000.00
Robert W. Collins	Part-time Assistant	500.00
Alpha J. Will	Part-time Assistant	500.00
Marvin Achterhof	Graduate Assistant	500.00
John P. Bartz	Graduate Assistant	500.00
G. Wayland Bennett	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Marjorie Benoy	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Edgar B. Bloom	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Charles E. Clifton	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Ike Y. East	Graduate Assistant	500.00
John Goshorn	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Roy E. Graves	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Charles E. Hammett	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Winfield W. Herkert	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Robert C. Hockett	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Earl G. Kerr	Graduate Assistant	500.00
J. Frank Lewis	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Harley K. Lyons	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Maryan P. Matuszak	Graduate Assistant	500.00
William D. Nicoll	Graduate Assistant	500.00
John M. Purdy	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Mordica M. Ryan	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Daniel E. Strain	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Robert K. Summerbell	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Siong Ceh Sung	Graduate Assistant	500.00
William C. Taylor	Graduate Assistant	442.00
Theodore VanderPloeg	Graduate Assistant	500.00
James C. Vaughn	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Arthur B. Wilder	Graduate Assistant	500.00
Ola Robbins	Graduate Assistant	27.50
Lewis E. Mong	Student Assistant	250.00

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William Strobach	Student Assistant.....	250.00
Pierce Robson	Student Assistant.....	250.00
Albert L. Rawlins	Student Assistant.....	250.00
Howard E. Hoyt	Student Assistant.....	250.00
Joseph F. Haskins	Assistant Professor.....	750.00
George M. Strong	Part-time Assistant.....	500.00
Robert S. Graetz	Student Assistant.....	83.35
Justin L. Bussies	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Rollin F. Conaway	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Charles E. Waring	Assistant.....	1,000.00
Warner J. Merrill	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Helen L. Hanby	Graduate Assistant.....	472.50

CIVIL ENGINEERING

C. E. Sherman	Professor.....	5,000.00
C. T. Morris	Professor.....	5,000.00
F. H. Eno	Professor.....	2,125.00
R. C. Sloane	Professor.....	3,250.00
J. R. Shank	Professor.....	3,000.00
E. F. Coddington	Professor Geodetic Engineering.....	2,800.00
J. C. Merrell	Assistant Professor.....	2,250.00
J. M. Montz	Assistant Professor.....	2,250.00
C. H. Wall	Instructor.....	1,750.00
J. C. Prior	Professor.....	2,125.00
John M. Weed	Instructor (Part-time).....	1,000.00
Robert W. Byrns	Instructor.....	1,500.00

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

F. C. Caldwell	Professor.....	4,250.00
C. A. Wright	Professor.....	3,500.00
A. F. Puchstein	Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
J. E. Shepardson	Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
C. V. O. Terwilliger	Assistant Professor.....	562.50
Emerson E. Kimberly	Assistant Professor.....	2,137.50
Philip E. Rush	Assistant.....	1,000.00
A. G. Conrad	Assistant.....	1,334.00
Robert Hughes	Mechanician (12 months).....	1,800.00
John Baker	Laborer.....	65.00
Herbert L. Rawlins	Student Assistant.....	200.00
Fullerton S. Kinkad	Student Assistant.....	200.00
Leslie L. Robinson	Student Assistant.....	200.00
Leonard Wiggins	Student Assistant.....	200.00
Hendrick W. Bode	.....	130.00
Thomas C. Lloyd	Instructor.....	1,350.00
Kwan Yan Tang	Instructor.....	1,125.00
Henry Fulton	Laborer.....	278.87
T. R. Johnson	Student Assistant.....	75.00
Frederick Mong	Student Assistant.....	200.00
A. R. Hopkins	Student Assistant.....	200.00
Philo M. Rowley	Assistant.....	310.48
J. E. Anderson	Student Assistant.....	150.00
Robert E. Eberts	Laborer.....	245.32

ENGINEERING DRAWING

Thomas E. French	Professor.....	5,000.00
Robert Meiklejohn	Professor.....	3,500.00
W. D. Turnbull	Professor.....	3,200.00
O. E. Williams	Professor.....	3,000.00
John M. Russ	Assistant Professor.....	2,850.00
W. B. Field	Assistant Professor.....	2,700.00
Ralph Paffenbarger	Assistant Professor.....	2,600.00
Allen P. McManigal	Instructor.....	2,100.00

Charles D. Cooper	Instructor.....	1,750.00
Louis D. Lutzenberger	Instructor.....	1,600.00
Lawrence D. Jones	Instructor.....	1,750.00
Tecla F. Haldy	Assistant.....	625.00
Howard E. Sutton	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Garrett D. Ehrhardt	Student Assistant.....	300.00
George D. Crumley	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Thomas O. Kuivinen	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Willard V. Grove	Instructor.....	1,200.00
Ralph H. Wing	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Virginia Harrison	Assistant (9 months).....	678.13
W. T. Bartoe	Student Assistant.....	99.00

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

John Younger	Professor.....	5,000.00
W. A. Knight	Professor.....	3,000.00
C. M. Beem	Instructor.....	1,800.00
Rudolph Schneider	Instructor.....	1,800.00
U. W. Denman	Instructor.....	1,700.00
J. A. Foust	Instructor.....	1,700.00
Harold Wright	Instructor.....	1,700.00
O. D. Rickly	Instructor.....	1,600.00
Edward A. Janning	Instructor.....	1,200.00
Ora L. Justice	Assistant (12 months).....	1,260.00
Thomas Decker	Laborer (12 months).....	480.00
John F. Cooke	Laborer (12 months).....	480.00

MATHEMATICS

R. D. Bohannon	Professor.....	4,000.00
H. W. Kuhn	Professor.....	4,000.00
Henry Blumberg	Professor.....	3,000.00
S. E. Rasor	Professor.....	3,750.00
C. L. Arnold	Professor.....	3,000.00
C. C. Morris	Professor.....	2,750.00
G. W. McCoard	Professor.....	2,000.00
C. C. MacDuffee	Assistant Professor.....	3,500.00
James H. Weaver	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
Raymond L. Wilder	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
Charles T. Bumer	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
Grace Bareis	Assistant Professor.....	2,250.00
Harry Beatty	Assistant Professor.....	2,250.00
Vaughn B. Caris	Assistant Professor.....	2,250.00
Hortense Rickard	Assistant Professor.....	2,000.00
Margaret E. Jones	Instructor.....	1,800.00
Clarice Hobensack	Instructor.....	1,800.00
Hendrick W. Bode	Graduate Assistant.....	332.00
L. J. Paradiso	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Paul M. Swingle	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Richard S. Burington	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

William T. Magruder	Professor.....	5,000.00
F. W. Marquis	Professor.....	3,750.00
C. A. Norman	Professor.....	3,600.00
Horace Judd	Professor.....	3,000.00
A. I. Brown	Assistant Professor.....	2,750.00
Paul Bucher	Assistant Professor.....	2,400.00
Karl W. Stinson	Assistant Professor.....	2,300.00
H. M. Jacklin	Assistant Professor.....	2,300.00
George N. Moffat	Instructor.....	2,200.00
Samuel R. Beitler	Instructor.....	1,700.00
C. P. Roberts	Instructor.....	1,700.00

John C. Harshman	Instructor.....	1,400.00
C. J. Cobb	Assistant.....	1,300.00
James O. Kennedy	Assistant (12 months).....	1,200.00
R. L. Pratt	Stationary Engineer.....	1,800.00
Robert T. Simpson	Machinist.....	1,800.00
John P. Kramer	Laborer.....	900.00

MECHANICS

James E. Boyd	Professor.....	4,500.00
E. F. Coddington	Professor.....	1,400.00
Percy W. Ott	Assistant Professor.....	3,361.11
Mervin F. Devine	Instructor.....	1,200.00
Ralph R. Swain	Instructor (Special).....	1,025.00

METALLURGY

D. J. Demorest	Professor.....	4,500.00
W. A. Mueller	Professor.....	3,000.00
J. C. Lord	Assistant Professor.....	1,800.00
A. E. Focke	Student Assistant.....	270.00
J. E. Lucas	Student Assistant.....	180.00
Arthur P. Watts	Student Assistant.....	90.00

MINE ENGINEERING

H. E. Nold	Professor.....	3,600.00
Frank A. Ray	Consulting Director.....	250.00
D. S. Tovey	Instructor.....	525.00
Edward V. O'Rourke	Instructor.....	1,875.00

MINERALOGY

W. J. McCaughey	Professor.....	4,000.00
Arthur M. Brant	Instructor.....	1,800.00
Herbert H. Ross	Student Assistant.....	270.00
Harley Lee	Student Assistant.....	60.00

PHYSICS

A. D. Cole	Professor.....	5,000.00
Alpheus Smith	Professor.....	4,500.00
F. C. Blake	Professor.....	4,000.00
R. F. Earhart	Professor.....	3,750.00
H. G. Heil	Assistant Professor.....	2,800.00
Alva W. Smith	Assistant Professor.....	2,600.00
D. A. Woodbury	Instructor.....	2,300.00
Rufus H. Snyder	Instructor.....	2,000.00
C. W. Jarvis	Instructor.....	16.00
J. W. Sappenfield	Instructor.....	1,350.00
Emily E. Hannum	Assistant.....	900.00
Francis L. Meara	Assistant.....	850.00
J. B. Sparrow	Assistant (12 months).....	1,400.00
Fred J. Brooks	Assistant (12 months).....	1,800.00
Albert Boggs	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Joy Dillinger	Assistant.....	632.00
W. V. Houston	Instructor.....	475.00
Louis M. Heil	Assistant.....	900.00
Scott E. Forbush	Assistant.....	600.00
William E. Gay	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Keith E. Eller	Graduate Assistant.....	500.00
Morris Muskat	Graduate Assistant.....	166.67

LAW

John J. Adams	Dean.....	6,000.00
Alonzo H. Tuttle	Professor.....	5,250.00
Clarence D. Laylin	Professor.....	5,250.00
Lewis M. Simes	Professor.....	5,000.00

Robert E. Mathews	Professor.....	4,437.50
Myrtle Albaugh	Stenographer.....	1,020.00
Norman D. Lattin	Assistant Professor (Special).....	3,200.00
Robert M. Hunter	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

E. F. McCampbell	Dean.....	6,000.00
Charles E. Findlay	Secretary to Dean (Clerk).....	500.00
William A. Humphrey	Professor.....	1,500.00
Carl P. Effler	Technical Assistant.....	2,300.00
Margaret Rose	Technical Assistant.....	1,433.00
Le Evelyn Gillam	Stenographer.....	480.00
Helen Shacklett	Typist.....	400.00
Elsie K. Lyons	Clerk.....	720.00
Gladys Johnston	Stenographer.....	960.00
Arthur J. Linn	Secretary to Dean.....	1,229.03
Jessie B. Freeman	Technical Assistant.....	560.00

ANATOMY

Francis L. Landacre	Professor.....	5,250.00
Edward C. Buck	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
Rollo C. Baker	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
R. A. Knouff	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
Clarence I. Britt	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Dorothy Searles	Instructor.....	1,425.00
Thomas Evans	Technician.....	1,100.00
Clarence C. Myers	Assistant.....	100.00
Jacob Rosofsky	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Francis Bair	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Walter C. Breth	Student Assistant.....	100.00
Clarence C. Myers	Assistant.....	500.00

BACTERIOLOGY

Charles B. Morrey	Professor.....	4,500.00
William A. Starin	Professor.....	3,750.00
Fred Speer	Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00
R. F. Jukes	Instructor.....	1,600.00
John G. McCrimmon	Instructor.....	1,125.00
George W. Bond	Instructor.....	1,125.00
Joseph A. Taylor	Laboratory Assistant.....	1,035.00

MEDICINE

J. H. J. Upham	Professor.....	2,000.00
S. A. Hatfield	Assistant Professor and Superintendent of Hospital...	3,950.00
E. J. Gordon	Professor and Director of Dispensaries.....	2,500.00
Joseph W. Leist	Assistant Professor.....	1,500.00
John D. Dunham	Professor.....	500.00
Elmer G. Horton	Professor.....	500.00
Jacob J. Coons	Professor.....	300.00
E. H. Baxter	Instructor.....	300.00
Carl A. Hyer	Assistant.....	200.00
G. I. Nelson	Instructor.....	1,600.00

OBSTETRICS

Andrews Rogers	Professor.....	1,250.00
Herman Koerper	Assistant Professor.....	700.00
Roy E. Krigbaum	Assistant.....	700.00
Thomas A. Vogel	Assistant.....	150.00
Austin H. Seeds	Assistant.....	200.00
Palmer Cordray	Assistant.....	

OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTO-LARYNGOLOGY

Hugh G. Beatty	Assistant Professor.....	500.00
W. S. Dininger	Assistant.....	2,000.00
T. Rees Williams	Instructor.....	600.00
John B. Alcorn	Instructor.....	400.00

PATHOLOGY

Ernest Scott	Professor.....	4,750.00
Carl L. Spohr	Professor of Clinical Pathology.....	3,750.00
Lear H. Van Buskirk	Instructor.....	1,800.00
Philip J. Reel	Instructor.....	1,700.00
Mary H. Oliver	Instructor.....	266.00
Edith Miller	Instructor.....	1,500.00
Mortimer Banks	Technical Assistant.....	1,200.00
Clinton L. Bryant	Technical Assistant.....	1,200.00
Francis W. Gosnell	Assistant.....	200.00
Timothy Lehman	Assistant.....	300.00
Robert A. Moore	Assistant.....	1,000.00
Roy H. Clunk	Student Assistant.....	270.00

PHYSIOLOGY

Roy G. Hoskins	Professor.....	5,500.00
A. M. Bleile	Professor.....	3,750.00
Raymond J. Seymour	Assistant Professor.....	3,250.00
Clayton McPeck	Assistant Professor.....	2,750.00
Edwin P. Durrant	Assistant Professor.....	2,400.00
Fred A. Hitchcock	Instructor.....	2,200.00
Milton O. Lee	Instructor.....	2,150.00
R. R. Durant	Instructor.....	1,125.00
Alice B. Maltby	Technical Assistant.....	426.67
Marvin Gans	Assistant.....	350.00
Helen M. Lee	Technical Assistant.....	773.33

PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY

Clayton S. Smith	Professor.....	4,250.00
John B. Brown	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
Harry C. Powelson	Instructor.....	250.00
E. L. Dunn	Technician.....	450.00
Anson L. Brown	Assistant.....	500.00
M. H. Powelson	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Mary E. Gray	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Edwin S. Shane	Student Assistant.....	200.00
Helen L. Wikoff	Instructor.....	1,800.00
M. O. Brown	Student Assistant.....	200.00
Roland Cox	Technical Assistant.....	750.00

PUBLIC HEALTH AND SANITATION

Emery R. Hayhurst	Professor.....	3,250.00
Norma Selbert	Assistant Professor.....	2,750.00
James S. Wilson	Assistant Professor.....	2,500.00

SURGERY AND GYNECOLOGY

Verne A. Dodd	Professor.....	4,000.00
John W. Means	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
Leslie L. Bigelow	Assistant Professor.....	2,250.00
Hugh G. Means	Assistant Professor.....	900.00
Luke V. Zartman	Assistant Professor.....	700.00
Edwin A. Hamilton	Assistant Professor.....	500.00
A. M. Steinfeld	Assistant Professor.....	300.00
William N. Taylor	Instructor.....	300.00
George H. Shawaker	Instructor.....	300.00

Frank F. Schmidt	Assistant.....	100.00
Faye Irvin	Technician.....	840.00

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Lucy V. Ailer	Superintendent of Nurses.....	1,800.00
Ruth K. Snowden	Assistant Superintendent of Nurses.....	1,700.00
Katherine Harris	Dietitian.....	1,500.00
Jean Anderson	Chief Nurse Operating Room.....	1,500.00
Julia Browning	Supervising Nurse.....	1,200.00
Verna McMillen	Supervising Nurse.....	1,100.00
Ruth D. De Wolf	Supervising Nurse.....	1,200.00
Helen Z. Ryan	Supervising Nurse.....	1,200.00
Blanca S. Hambleton	Assistant Maternity Supervisor.....	500.00
Paul H. Charlton	Resident Physician.....	2,400.00
Lowell Ruff	Pharmacist.....	1,066.66
Lorraine K. Stephens	Stenographer.....	250.00
Alice Taylor	Clerk.....	960.00
John Long	Orderly Operating Room.....	1,140.00
Boni Petcoff	Orderly.....	275.00
Frank Messer	Orderly.....	275.00
Ernest Long	Janitor.....	1,140.00
Oscar Raver	Janitor.....	1,080.00
Charlotte Thum	Janitress.....	750.00
Elizabeth Rourke	Janitress.....	750.00
Clara Dennis	Chief Cook.....	900.00
Julia French	Assistant Cook.....	760.00
Belle Carter	Night Cook.....	600.00
Lennie Orick	Cook.....	480.00
Nora Massie	Seamstress.....	780.00
Lillie Willis	Housekeeper.....	600.00
Martha Davis	Janitress.....	750.00
Martha Morris	Dishwasher.....	600.00
Ottie Tinsley	Dishwasher.....	560.00
Edith Westervelt	Night Supervisor.....	1,200.00
Jesteen Crump	Diet Kitchen Maid.....	300.00
Mary E. Carter	Dining Room Maid.....	90.00
Samuel A. Flock	Orderly.....	25.00
Geo. W. Bretz	Orderly.....	25.00
Lugina Prince	Dishwasher.....	470.00

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL—NEW

Fannie Moore	Assistant Cook.....	540.00
Dorothy Newton	Assistant Dietitian.....	1,050.00
Chas. E. Findlay	Assistant Hospital Superintendent.....	1,800.00
Louise Tuttle	Bookkeeper (Stenographer).....	875.00
Gertrude Bronston	Night Cook.....	50.00
Emma Blair	Assistant Cook.....	214.52
Alice Maltby	Historian.....	473.33
Viola Bates	Night Cook.....	400.00
Helen Thomas	Diet Kitchen Maid.....	300.00

UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL—NURSES

Martha Wright	Student Nurse.....	50.00
Freda Schaecht	Student Nurse.....	6.25
Margaret McLellan	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Deborah Hill	Student Nurse.....	56.25
Alice Swain	Student Nurse.....	43.75
Alice Anderson	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Rhea Horner	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Dorothy Hyle	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Nina Bargdill	Student Nurse.....	75.00

Clarice Cassill	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Ada Galloway	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Elsie Mitchell	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Gertrude Nygren	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Florence Samson	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Thelma Wright	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Margaret Steinhoff	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Marcia Gegelein	Student Nurse.....	14.58
Sarah Bell	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Anne Besse	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Ruth Decker	Student Nurse.....	43.75
Pauline Evans	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Florence Frank	Student Nurse.....	43.75
Grace Gleckler	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Mildred Jester	Student Nurse.....	68.75
Velma Johnson	Student Nurse.....	12.50
Josephine Roberts	Student Nurse.....	56.25
Mary Louise Smith	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Florence Wardell	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Helen Warner	Student Nurse.....	68.75
Doris Baker	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Mary Barker	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Edna Blaney	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Marie Blaney	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Mildred Brenner	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Marie Connell	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Mildred Douglas	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Helen Fisher	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Della Fulks	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Inez Morris	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Myrtle Ringer	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Ruth Roberts	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Harriet Saunders	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Hermagine Seidel	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Leale Sheet	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Cora Strohm	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Gail Washburn	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Hettie Griffith	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Mae Hamilton	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Ruth Jones	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Evelyn McAllister	Student Nurse.....	18.75
Alice McConkey	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Anita Williams	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Catherine Wheeler	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Eva Weaver	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Edith Myers	Student Nurse.....	31.25
Bernice Ewing	Student Nurse.....	25.00
Serena Clark	Student Nurse.....	25.00
Rena White	Student Nurse.....	50.00
Estelle Gundrum	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Lessie Jones	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Margaret Owen	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Frances Stuckey	Student Nurse.....	75.00
Edna Moore	Student Nurse.....	18.75
Ila Ward	Supervising Nurse.....	100.00
Pauline Townsend	Supervising Nurse.....	53.33
William L. Denney	Orderly.....	25.00
George Griffin	Pot and Pan Washer.....	120.00
Vera Hall	Supervising Nurse.....	200.00
Johnnie Wright	Janitor.....	243.00
Ella Griffin	Janitress.....	118.33
Ella B. Cato	Cook.....	187.67

Robert Watkins	Dishwasher.....	160.00
Marjorie V. Swift	Assistant Night Supervisor.....	432.14
Geneva Bright	Medical Supervisor.....	400.00
Emily Stockford	Surgical Supervisor.....	370.97
Natalie Ellison	Maid.....	160.71
Mary Hamilton	Maid.....	210.71
Mary Heppler	Maid.....	92.38
J. H. Johnson	Chef.....	492.86
Carl White	Pot and Pan Washer.....	139.82
Emma Wright	Assistant Cook.....	205.36
Ben Thomas	Janitor.....	342.58
Christine Hamilton	Diet Kitchen Helper.....	190.32
Johnnie Wright	Dishwasher.....	63.32
Doll Carter	Diet Kitchen Helper.....	216.07
Emma F. Neff	Telephone Operator.....	328.57
Doris Roach	Telephone Operator.....	328.57
Frieda Schacht	Supervising Nurse.....	417.86
Ogla Atwood	Supervising Nurse.....	400.00
Ruth Gray	Supervising Nurse.....	377.42
Wilmer M. Stevenson	Orderly.....	69.35
Francis R. Beck	Assistant Pharmacist.....	200.00
Elsie K. Lyons	Clerk.....	300.00
Retta McClellan	Assistant Seamstress.....	143.33
Gertrude Zorn	Record Clerk.....	240.00
Agnes Carney	Janitress.....	50.00

PHARMACY

Clair A. Dye	Dean.....	4,750.00
Clarence M. Brown	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
William S. Stevens	Instructor.....	2,200.00
Charles L. Williams	Instructor.....	1,900.00
William E. Keyser	Instructor.....	1,350.00
John A. Bell	Student Assistant.....	200.00
Geo. H. McFadden	Student Assistant.....	200.00
James J. Hamill	Student Assistant.....	200.00
Edwin J. Max	Student Assistant.....	132.00
Leslie W. Reese	Student Assistant.....	68.00

VETERINARY MEDICINE

David S. White	Dean.....	6,000.00
Oscar V. Brumley	Professor.....	5,000.00
Leonard W. Goss	Professor.....	5,000.00
James D. Grossman	Professor.....	3,500.00
James H. Snook	Professor.....	3,500.00
John N. Shoemaker	Assistant Professor.....	2,700.00
Walter R. Hobbs	Assistant Professor.....	2,700.00
R. E. Rebrassier	Assistant Professor.....	2,700.00
Derwin W. Ashcraft	Instructor.....	2,400.00
Ralph A. Hendershott	Instructor.....	1,600.00
Mabel E. Moran	Secretary to Dean (Stenographer).....	600.00
E. L. Clements	Technician (Janitor).....	1,200.00
William H. Walker	Groom.....	1,260.00
Robert Millington	Groom.....	1,022.58
Mabel Spencer	Clerk.....	960.00
Marie Combs	Secretary to Dean (Stenographer).....	586.45
W. C. Weil	Groom.....	177.42

GRADUATE SCHOOL

William McPherson	Dean.....	6,000.00
Alice A. Moran	Secretary to Dean (Stenographer).....	1,500.00
Harry Willis Allen	Fellow.....	500.00

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Raymond L. Carter	Fellow.....	500.00
F. Herrick Conners	Fellow.....	500.00
William Alfred Everhart	Fellow.....	500.00
Toh Liu	Fellow.....	500.00
Reginald H. Painter	Fellow.....	500.00
Raymond H. Schaad	Fellow.....	500.00
Frederick C. Ault	Scholar.....	300.00
Edward D. Branch	Scholar.....	300.00
Beulah Belle Clark	Scholar.....	200.00
Dorothy Louise Duis	Scholar.....	300.00
Martin F. E. Gaudian	Scholar.....	300.00
Robert F. Heald	Scholar.....	300.00
J. Edwin Hutchman	Scholar.....	300.00
Clifford L. James	Scholar.....	300.00
Gertrude Lawrence	Scholar.....	300.00
Chih Tai Li	Scholar.....	300.00
Pedro T. Orata	Scholar.....	300.00
Gertrude A. Pavey	Scholar.....	300.00
Ralph J. Slaterry	Scholar.....	300.00
Y. Charles Ling Wu	Scholar.....	300.00
Margaret Thomas	Scholar.....	300.00
Willis H. Hall	Scholar.....	300.00
Edwin J. Bognar	Scholar.....	300.00
Mary M. Carter	Scholar.....	300.00
George L. Glanner	Scholar.....	300.00
Agnes H. Grant	Scholar.....	300.00
William D. Overman	Scholar.....	300.00
Luella Wright	Stenographer.....	85.00
Earl E. Beard	Scholar.....	100.00

COMMENCEMENT

K. H. Hoenig	Director of Music.....	900.00
Earl Hopkins	Director of Orchestra.....	300.00

LIBRARY

Olive Jones	Librarian.....	3,000.00
Maud D. Jeffrey	Reference Librarian.....	2,400.00
Gertrude Kellicott	Accession Librarian.....	2,400.00
Bertha Schneider	Head Cataloger.....	2,400.00
Dorothy I. Higgins	Cataloger.....	2,250.00
Alice D. McKee	Cataloger.....	2,000.00
Maude E. Avery	Cataloger.....	2,000.00
Margaret E. Motchman	Cataloger.....	1,583.33
Adah V. Morris	Cataloger.....	1,700.00
Maude Elwood	Cataloger.....	1,375.00
Edna E. Davis	Library Assistant.....	2,250.00
William T. Purden	Library Assistant.....	666.00
Anna Green	Library Assistant.....	2,000.00
Rita M. Buxton	Library Assistant.....	1,600.00
Gladys Capell	Library Assistant.....	1,500.00
Susan Marksbury	Library Assistant.....	1,400.00
Mildred V. Watson	Library Assistant.....	1,500.00
Ellen Michael	Library Assistant.....	1,380.00
Ethel M. Miller	Library Assistant.....	1,200.00
Jane Kintner	Library Assistant.....	1,300.00
Miriam Beckes	Library Assistant.....	1,080.00
Adah P. Smith	Library Assistant.....	1,080.00
Helen A. Jones	Library Assistant.....	315.00
Marie Hopkins	Library Assistant.....	1,080.00
Miriam Heckelman	Library Assistant.....	180.00
Lillian Rose	Library Assistant.....	1,080.00

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Francesca Hockett	Library Assistant.....	1,080.00
Dorothy Wilkins	Library Assistant.....	595.00
W. C. George	Cheek Room Assistant.....	1,440.00
Mrs. J. V. Horst	Library Assistant.....	80.00
W. R. Janeway	Library Assistant.....	625.00
Karl D. Way	Library Assistant.....	600.00
William Lovell	Library Assistant.....	600.00
Clarence C. Myers	Library Assistant.....	325.00
Florence Reese	Library Assistant.....	330.00
Dorothy Arbuckle	Library Assistant.....	30.00
Harry Appler	Library Assistant.....	270.00
Robert Bruce	Library Assistant.....	360.00
Lilian Michaelis	Library Assistant.....	420.00
Evelyn Hensel	Library Assistant.....	420.00
John J. Schmink	Library Assistant.....	420.00
Elsie Tidyman	Library Assistant.....	100.00
Pauline Lehman	Library Assistant.....	150.00
Charles E. Moul	Library Assistant.....	600.00
Charlotte Roth	Library Assistant.....	1,054.00
Mary T. Hugentugler	Library Assistant.....	950.00
Mercedes Walley	Library Assistant.....	60.00
Katherine Wade	Library Assistant.....	300.00
Helen Seibert	Library Assistant.....	255.00
Marie Buckley	Library Assistant.....	300.97
Fred E. Fuller	Library Assistant.....	285.00
Carter Kissell	Library Assistant.....	285.00
Donald M. Gibbs	Library Assistant.....	285.00
Brandon G. Schnorf	Library Assistant.....	270.00
Helen Hartley	Library Assistant.....	570.00
I'Lee Cornell	Library Assistant.....	270.00
Louis E. Nordholt	Library Assistant.....	270.00
Phyllis Hedges	Library Assistant.....	270.00
Verne C. Smith	Library Assistant.....	270.00
Elmer Whitenack	Library Assistant.....	270.00
Thelma Walley	Library Assistant.....	270.00
Karl D. Way	Library Assistant.....	87.50
Ralph Stimson	Library Assistant.....	800.00
Clara Werther	Library Assistant.....	480.00
Martha L. Anderson	Library Assistant.....	225.00
Alma L. Utter	Library Assistant.....	450.00
Marjorie I. Clarke	Library Assistant.....	425.00
Cleland B. Thomas	Library Assistant.....	90.00
Max Johnston	Library Assistant.....	90.00
Cora L. Van Keuren	Library Assistant.....	75.00
Pauline Lehman	Library Assistant.....	60.00
Tom Monger	Library Assistant.....	45.00

MILITARY SCIENCE

A. M. Shipp	Commandant.....	500.00
Wylie T. Conway	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Paul A. Barry	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
George E. Jacobs	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Desmond O'Keefe	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Lewis B. Hershey	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Lester C. Ogg	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Robert L. Tavenner	Assistant Professor.....	200.00
Chester S. Horne	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Chester H. Smith	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Gustav Bruder	Band Leader.....	500.00
Jacqueline Ullmer	Stenographer.....	960.00
Ogla S. Krill	Stenographer.....	192.00
Clara Offenbacher	Stenographer.....	960.00

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Edward O. Kohn	Assistant.....	250.00
John Williams	Assistant.....	250.00
Cadet Officers	Cadet Officers.....	4,782.35
	Band Volunteers.....	240.00
	Band Lieutenant.....	40.00
Bud Blackburn	Laborer.....	180.00
Alvin C. Miller	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Harrison McAlpine	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Harold Haney	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Harry D. Furrey	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Carl G. Holmes	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Earl F. Long	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Harvey H. Smith	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Mildred L. Gilbert	Stenographer.....	765.33
John J. Atkinson	Assistant Professor.....	250.00
Elvin F. Donaldson	Assistant Director.....	180.00
John Hopkins	Assistant Professor.....	200.00
Joseph C. O'Dell	Assistant Professor.....	125.00
Levie W. Foy	Assistant Professor.....	137.50

PHYSICAL EDUCATION—MEN

L. W. St. John	Professor.....	5,000.00
J. H. Nichols	Professor.....	5,500.00
J. W. Wilce	Professor.....	2,500.00
F. R. Castleman	Professor.....	1,500.00
George M. Trautman	Assistant Professor (12 months).....	1,500.00
Samuel H. Cobb	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
Bernard F. Mooney	Instructor.....	2,000.00
Leo G. Staley	Instructor.....	1,800.00
James E. Pollard	Director News Bureau (Instructor).....	2,000.00
V. R. Billingsley	Secretary to Department (Instructor).....	1,900.00
Henry D. Taylor	Alumni Recorder (Instructor).....	1,500.00
Phyllis E. Gauley	Stenographer.....	320.00
Robert Greuninger	Assistant.....	600.00
Walter L. Pemberthy	Student Assistant.....	300.00
Carl E. Tishler	Student Assistant.....	300.00
H. G. Olsen	Assistant Professor.....	500.00
Gladys M. Pryor	Stenographer.....	640.00

PHYSICAL EDUCATION—WOMEN

Lydia Clark	Professor.....	3,875.00
Gertrude F. Jones	Professor.....	3,375.00
Gladys Palmer	Assistant Professor.....	2,400.00
Ether Gilman	Instructor.....	2,200.00
Katherine Hersey	Assistant Professor.....	2,383.32
Marian Johnson	Instructor.....	2,200.00
Dorothy Sumption	Instructor.....	2,050.00
Virginia P. Hill	Instructor.....	425.00
Margaret Cheney	Instructor.....	1,675.00
Alma Volp	Pianist.....	900.00
Ether P. Riippa	Student Assistant.....	37.00
Nellie Kramer	Stenographer.....	510.00
Louise Ortman	Maid.....	840.00
Nellie Robbins	Maid.....	720.00
Elizabeth Maris	Instructor.....	400.00
Edith Bond	Instructor.....	400.00
Ruth Weythman	Instructor.....	1,350.00
Harriet Stephen	Student Assistant.....	75.00
Margaret Laube	Student Assistant.....	50.00
Louise Katherine Langbehn	Student Assistant.....	45.00
Bess Nichols	Stenographer.....	122.67
Martha Griffith	Student Assistant.....	180.00

Helen Saum	Student Assistant.....	180.00
Marguerite Kellerman	Student Assistant.....	33.00
Candace M. Haigler	Stenographer.....	510.00
Margaret Ernst	Typist.....	380.00
Rae T. Tryon	Student Assistant.....	166.66

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

Katherine A. Vogel	Executive Clerk.....	2,000.00
Margaret Morrison	Stenographer.....	1,320.00
Edith M. Auch	Auditor Student Organizations (part).....	850.00
Miriam Long	Stenographer.....	77.00

BUSINESS OFFICE

Carl E. Steeb	Secretary of Board of Trustees and Business Manager.	6,000.00
Ina D. Shirk	Chief Clerk.....	1,620.00
R. M. Royer	Purchasing Agent.....	3,800.00
Mary E. Duffy	Stenographer.....	1,620.00
Helena Sands	Typist.....	1,200.00
Mildred Scott	Clerk.....	1,080.00
Katherine Napier	Telephone Operator.....	400.00
Margaret O'Neill	Telephone Operator.....	358.21
Charles A. Kuntz	Comptroller.....	4,000.00
Katharine Taylor	Office Assistant.....	1,260.00
Margaret Gooch Pearce	Typist.....	1,020.00
Floris D. Hane	Cashier.....	2,000.00
Ruth E. Waters	Assistant Cashier.....	1,380.00
Mary Kraus	Auditor.....	2,000.00
Anna O'Rourke	Stenographer.....	1,260.00
Gladys E. Steele	Stenographer.....	1,020.00
Dorothy L. Mills	Clerk.....	1,020.00
Florence Naile	Bookkeeper.....	2,000.00
Catherine Cottingham	Clerk.....	1,260.00
Howard L. Hamilton	Clerk.....	1,500.00
Marian Dye	Clerk.....	291.61
Lulu J. Yonally	Bookkeeper.....	726.67
Anne Rawson	Clerk.....	337.14
Loretta M. Harsh	Typist.....	160.00
Hugh Hardy	Clerk.....	1,500.00
G. J. Hoesch	Clerk.....	1,260.00
Ernest Ford	Mail Carrier.....	1,260.00

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE

Edith D. Cockins	Registrar, University Editor, and Secretary of Faculty.	4,000.00
Helen Clarke	Assistant Registrar.....	2,250.00
Ruth Agler	Assistant to Registrar.....	1,320.00
Elizabeth Allen	Assistant to Registrar.....	1,020.00
Floy Core	Assistant to Registrar.....	1,020.00
Esther Head	Assistant to Registrar.....	1,020.00
Margaret Bain	Assistant to Registrar.....	607.14
Virginia Michael	Recorder (Assistant to Registrar).....	1,500.00
Katherine Ferris	Assistant to Registrar.....	187.17
Florence Woodrow	Assistant to Registrar.....	255.00
Margaret Packard	Assistant to Registrar.....	929.52
Florence Shride	Assistant to Registrar.....	1,200.00
Alice Lawrence	Assistant to Registrar.....	170.00
Hulda Stroedter	Assistant to Registrar.....	850.00
Ethyl Woodbury	Chief Schedule Clerk.....	1,900.00
Marguerite Fox	Assistant to Registrar.....	1,020.00
Mildred Mills	Assistant to Registrar.....	807.50
Mildred Hindman	Assistant to Registrar.....	891.13

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Bonnie Woodbury	Chief Transcript Clerk.....	1,500.00
Frances Dick	Assistant to Registrar.....	1,300.00
Clara Miller	Assistant Editor.....	2,100.00
Helen B. Arnold	Assistant to Registrar.....	336.35
Lucile Capelle	Assistant to Registrar.....	850.00
Marcella Rehl	Assistant to Registrar.....	765.00
Josephine Richardson	Assistant to Registrar.....	482.58
Florence Donnenwirth	Assistant to Registrar.....	382.50
Jean Fautz	Assistant to Registrar.....	164.52
Katherine B. Usry	Assistant to Registrar.....	126.13

ENTRANCE BOARD

B. L. Stradley	Assistant Professor of Education and University Examiner.....	3,600.00
Mary E. Morris	Clerk.....	1,800.00
Ruth E. Esler	Stenographer.....	480.00
Dorothy Offenbacher	Stenographer.....	960.00

DEAN OF WOMEN

Elisabeth Conrad	Dean of Women.....	3,600.00
Jessica Foster	Acting Dean of Women.....	2,850.00
Treva MacInnis	Stenographer.....	90.00
Frances V. Davis	Assistant to Dean.....	870.00
Beatrice Babb	Secretary.....	540.00

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICE

H. S. Wingert	Director.....	4,800.00
Richard Kimpton	Assistant Director.....	3,600.00
Lucile Young	Nurse.....	1,800.00
Maudie M. Eckhardt	Clerk.....	1,320.00

STORES AND RECEIVING

F. E. Jones	Director.....	3,600.00
Blanche Sullivan	Clerk.....	1,620.00
Mabel Clum	Typist.....	1,380.00
James Lawson	Checking Clerk.....	1,620.00
Chas F. Reasoner	Laborer (Tool Room).....	1,200.00
C. A. Starky	Laborer.....	1,140.00

ENGINEER'S OFFICE

William C. McCracken	Supt. Buildings and Grounds and Chief Engineer.....	5,000.00
Earl R. Cohee	Clerk.....	1,620.00
Helen J. Bowman	Stenographer.....	1,320.00
Mary M. Thomas	Clerk.....	810.00
Esther Hershberger	Stenographer.....	258.00

BETTERMENT OF BUILDINGS

John Kraner	Carpenter.....	2,400.00
E. I. Martin	Carpenter.....	1,920.00
Philo Felker	Carpenter (Retired).....	600.00
E. A. Hague	Carpenter.....	1,920.00
Charles Blesch	Carpenter.....	1,920.00
R. C. Kaiser	Plumber.....	2,400.00
Ernest Limes	Plumber.....	2,100.00
E. Insocho	Plumber's Assistant.....	1,800.00
Ralph Bobb	Plumber's Assistant.....	1,500.00
Benjamin H. Oyer	Plumber's Assistant.....	1,500.00
S. R. Sher	Heat Regulating Man.....	1,800.00
H. R. Johnson	Tinner.....	1,720.00

Max Lehman	Painter.....	1,560.00
Earling Howard	Painter.....	1,480.00
Otis Betts	Painter.....	1,320.00
James Brain	Painter.....	1,260.00
Jesse Barr	Painter.....	1,140.00
L. A. Christian	Painter's Helper.....	1,140.00
C. D. Lowry	Laborer.....	1,140.00
W. E. Steel	Carpenter.....	1,920.00

LIGHT, HEAT, AND POWER

Thomas D. Banks	Superintendent Power Plant.....	3,800.00
John P. CoVan	Master Mechanic.....	2,400.00
W. H. Case	Assistant Chief Engineer.....	2,160.00
Fred Brewer	Engineer.....	1,860.00
W. D. Hicks	Engineer (Retired).....	720.00
Eugene Miller	Engineer.....	1,860.00
Milford Bainter	Engineer.....	155.00
S. Lowery	Fireman.....	1,680.00
Charles Dick	Fireman.....	1,680.00
Frank Asher	Fireman.....	1,680.00
James A. Kirkwood	Fireman.....	1,680.00
William Anderson	Craneman.....	1,920.00
N. Ivan Paschal	Drag Line Operator.....	1,920.00
George E. Shepherd	Steam Fitter.....	2,100.00
George Nye	Steam Fitter.....	1,980.00
Mike Yeager	Steam Fitter.....	1,920.00
C. M. Shepherd	Steam Fitter's Helper.....	1,260.00
George Dillahun	Electrician.....	1,920.00
Earl Achey	Assistant Electrician.....	1,680.00
C. T. Fippin	Assistant Electrician.....	1,680.00
B. A. LeBay	Boiler Repair Man (Steam Fitter).....	1,620.00
A. O. Kaiser	Auto Mechanic and Helper.....	1,860.00
I. C. Reasoner	Blacksmith.....	1,620.00
Charles Reasoner	Helper to Blacksmith.....	1,200.00
R. A. Bowers	Laborer.....	1,500.00
Charles Mercer	Laborer.....	1,140.00
Irwin Walker	Wiper.....	1,045.16
Sidney Seaman	Electrician.....	1,950.00
Fred R. Rhodes	Fireman.....	1,680.00
Robert J. Huddleston	Engineer.....	1,685.00
John Carpenter	Laborer.....	450.00
C. L. Mincer	Laborer.....	180.00
John Brown	Laborer.....	540.00
J. F. Ross	Laborer.....	360.00
Wells Mercer	Laborer.....	90.00
Thomas Scott	Ash Wheeler.....	320.00
Thomas Clark	Ash Wheeler.....	920.00
J. A. Colvin	Ash Wheeler.....	920.00
W. H. Kear	Ash Wheeler.....	680.00
Domonick Capretta	Ash Wheeler.....	600.00
Francy McGinnis	Ash Wheeler.....	960.00
Thomas Findley	.....	960.00
Jessie Johnson	.....	560.00
H. F. Brown	.....	225.00
Domonic Benedetto	.....	360.00
J. F. Walker	.....	280.00
C. L. Mincer	.....	315.00
Wells Mercer	.....	80.00

ROADS AND GROUNDS

Paul H. Elleman	Civil Engineer.....	2,700.00
John H. Elleman	Engineer's Helper.....	1,035.00

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Earl Bilderback	Foreman of Campus.....	1,680.00
Frank Funk	Arborator.....	1,320.00
John Rhone	Teamster.....	1,140.00
Paul Raebel	Laborer.....	1,200.00
J. Fredo	Laborer.....	1,140.00
L. Stewart	Laborer.....	1,140.00
J. Hobart	Laborer.....	1,140.00
J. Stainbrook	Laborer.....	1,080.00
B. E. Stahl	Laborer.....	619.03
A. Chesbro	Laborer.....	1,080.00
Leo Moran	Truck Driver.....	1,200.00
Robert Dunn	Laborer.....	1,140.00
Tony Albanese	Laborer.....	517.90
Thomas Hill	Laborer.....	321.77
Carl W. Albrecht	Engineer's Helper.....	345.00

POLICE AND WATCHMEN

William North	Day Policeman.....	1,500.00
H. S. Brown	Night Policeman.....	1,410.00
Charles G. Kalb	Traffic Officer.....	1,320.00
H. B. Case	Night Watchman.....	1,320.00
Alphonso Case	Night Watchman.....	1,320.00
O. D. Conaway	Night Watchman.....	1,320.00
Charles C. Clayton	Night Watchman.....	1,320.00
Thomas Bortle	Night Watchman.....	1,320.00
H. M. Cole	Night Watchman.....	1,320.00
Michael J. Durkin	Night Watchman.....	1,320.00
C. E. Glower	Watchman.....	223.60

JANITORS

John O'Rourke	Inspector of Buildings and Janitors.....	1,500.00
C. M. Hicks	Repair and Handy Man.....	1,200.00
Walter Penn	Janitor.....	1,200.00
William Daehler	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Harry Chantler	Janitor.....	1,200.00
A. D. Grayson	Janitor.....	1,200.00
S. A. Williams	Janitor.....	1,200.00
R. M. Moore	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Oliver Smith	Janitor.....	1,200.00
J. F. Jordan	Janitor.....	1,200.00
J. C. Ludlum	Janitor.....	1,100.00
W. Curry	Janitor.....	1,200.00
W. W. Smith	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Dan Brock	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Oiaf Christenson	Janitor.....	300.00
J. R. Butler	Janitor.....	1,200.00
L. S. Hitchcock	Janitor.....	1,200.00
C. M. Shelton	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Forest Spencer	Janitor.....	1,200.00
C. A. Hopkins	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Warren Maberry	Janitor.....	700.00
G. R. Pettibone	Janitor.....	400.00
Elmer McDowell	Janitor.....	1,200.00
M. Murphy	Janitor.....	1,200.00
John M. Wallace	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Edward Watson	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Floyd Grayem	Janitor.....	923.33
Willis Abbott	Janitor.....	1,200.00
George Wilson	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Elmer E. Smith	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Cunningham Ashenhurst	Janitor.....	1,200.00

John M. Conti	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Lawrence J. McKenna	Janitor.....	1,200.00
William Cavanaugh	Janitor.....	1,200.00
William Eviston	Janitor.....	1,200.00
John S. Long	Janitor.....	1,200.00
George Perkins	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Charles Carter	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Joe Walker	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Peter J. Marquette	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Thad S. Blackwood	Janitor.....	1,200.00
William H. Shelton	Janitor.....	1,200.00
C. A. Hoppler	Janitor.....	1,200.00
W. M. Stahl	Janitor.....	1,140.00
John Tordiff	Janitor.....	1,140.00
James Merrill	Janitor.....	1,140.00
J. W. Brown	Janitor.....	1,140.00
William Goff	Janitor.....	1,140.00
E. J. Nutt	Janitor.....	1,140.00
James Gormley	Janitor.....	1,140.00
H. Clemons	Janitor.....	1,140.00
M. F. Cooney	Janitor.....	1,140.00
Joseph H. Dickson	Janitor.....	1,140.00
George E. Whitmer	Janitor.....	1,140.00
James E. Harrington	Janitor.....	1,140.00
A. L. Robison	Janitor.....	950.00
David L. James	Janitor.....	1,140.00
Arch F. Thomas	Janitor.....	1,140.00
John B. Truitt	Janitor.....	1,140.00
R. G. Glenn	Janitor.....	1,140.00
John F. Hill	Janitor.....	1,140.00
Fred H. Henkel	Janitor.....	1,140.00
Clara Derflinger	Janitress.....	900.00
Viola Parsley	Janitress.....	840.00
Lou Cornett	Janitress.....	840.00
Cora Paulson	Janitress.....	350.00
Mary Powers	Matron Rest Room.....	840.00
Della Lee	Janitress.....	149.50
J. R. Holliday	Elevator Man.....	180.00
M. S. Harvey	Elevator Man.....	660.00
Richard Brandon	Janitor (Retired).....	400.00
M. N. Cook	Janitor (Retired).....	200.00
Owen T. Keenan	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Robert Sams	Janitor.....	1,140.00
Michael Murphy	Janitor.....	1,200.00
George W. Newman	Janitor.....	1,200.00
Alexander McCall	Janitor.....	946.67
Ruth Bachman	Janitress.....	171.17
John H. Jaeger	Janitor.....	900.00
Charles E. Klinck	Janitor.....	855.00
Clarence Brofft	Janitor.....	113.33
J. Thomas Christian	Elevator Operator (Student).....	540.00
Thomas Scott	Janitor.....	855.00
Fred Cardosi	Janitor.....	780.00
Arthur C. Koenig	Janitor (Student).....	400.00
J. E. Horlscher	Janitor (Student).....	400.00
George R. Grover	Janitor (Fireman).....	1,022.67
Fanny Thum	Janitress.....	234.83
James H. Kramer	Janitor.....	658.06
William D. Ranney	Fireman.....	832.26
Jesse Coates	Janitor.....	300.00
Arthur Stone	Janitor.....	577.42
Harry W. Perkins	Janitor.....	50.00

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Elmer E. Andrews	Janitor.....	169.40
J. Cornelious	Janitor.....	169.38
William Brown	Janitor.....	100.00
Jerry A. Hayes	Janitor (Temporary).....	390.18
Ocie Bowers	Janitress.....	243.87
Chas. E. Glover	Janitor.....	300.00
Chas. C. Smith	Janitor.....	70.00
John G. McCartney	Janitor.....	200.00
Henry C. Curtis	Janitor.....	190.00
Charles G. Lowe	Janitor.....	93.33

LAUNDRY

Myrtle Faught	Laundress.....	1,140.00
Elizabeth Westenhaber	Laundress.....	900.00
Dolly Gray	Laundress.....	780.00
Clara Williams	Laundress.....	780.00
Emma Munyan	Laundress.....	650.00
Anna Krone	Laundress.....	780.00
Rosie Long	Laundress.....	780.00
Edna Culbertson	Laundress.....	390.00
Mary McLain	Laundress.....	130.00

UNIVERSITY ARCHITECT

J. N. Bradford	University Architect.....	4,000.00
H. F. Reichard	Chief Draftsman.....	3,600.00
C. F. Mayer	Draftsman.....	2,800.00
P. E. Crider	Draftsman.....	2,500.00
A. H. Mickey	Superintendent of Construction.....	2,800.00
Herbert Baumer	Professor (half time).....	2,000.00
Elsie F. Edwards	Clerk.....	1,500.00
D. J. Demorest	University Chemist.....	500.00

FARM ROTARY

Ruth Curry	Stenographer.....	1,020.00
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BRACE SHOP

Oscar M. Peterson	Mechanic.....	2,400.00
Carl P. Effler	Technical Assistant.....	117.00

DISPENSARIES

Jessie B. Freeman	Technical Assistant.....	662.50
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UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Jessie Jasper	Anesthetist.....	1,800.00
Phillip E. Stiffey	Anesthetist.....	450.00
Edith Miller	Pathologist.....	300.00
Clara Dennis	Cook.....	156.00
Sylvester Brown	Janitor.....	168.33
Frances Brown	Janitress.....	120.00
Irene Ford	Janitress.....	320.00
Bernard Ford	Janitor.....	375.00
Faye Irvin	Technician.....	110.00

VETERINARY CLINIC

W. C. Weil	Groom.....	1,022.58
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DENTAL CLINIC

Earl G. Jones	Assistant Professor.....	1,000.00
Frank C. Starr	Instructor.....	1,100.00
Webster M. Baker	Instructor.....	1,000.00

Wendell D. Postle	Instructor	1,000.00
Harvey C. Highman	Instructor	1,000.00
Edwin W. Martindale	Instructor	900.00
Allie F. Harness	Clerk	1,000.00
Virginia L. Moore	Stenographer	960.00
Edna Wallace	Stenographer	960.00
Sue Merrill	Janitress	600.00

UNIVERSITY PRESS

R. W. Hodgson	Compositor	2,444.00
C. D. Kalb	Compositor	2,392.00
George Maggioro	Compositor	2,340.00
Frank A. Huff	Compositor	2,288.00
W. R. Stephens	Compositor	2,288.00
W. H. Ziebold	Linotype Operator	2,098.00
G. F. Rodocker	Pressman	2,288.00
W. J. Munroe	Pressman	2,288.00
Clyde Hodgson	Printer	2,192.67
Charles W. Thompson	Foreman of Bindery	2,444.00
William Taylor	Bookbinder	2,288.00
Clara B. Harding	Bindery Woman	1,352.00
Anna B. Logan	Bindery and Pressroom Woman	1,092.00
Florien Weidner	Bindery Woman	954.00
Gladys Kavanaugh	Stenographer	680.00
Harry E. Richardson	Printer	380.66
Louis F. Evans	Linotype Operator	1,716.00
Joseph A. Krebs	Printer	1,430.00
Catherine Hettinger	Stenographer	320.00

LANTERN

Clara Baker	Bookkeeper	1,260.00
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STORES AND RECEIVING

Earl Conway	Stock Clerk	1,337.00
Charles Pugh	Stock Clerk	1,260.00
H. O. Baker	Laborer	1,200.00
Frank Langworthy	Laborer	1,200.00
D. R. Masters	Small Animal Keeper	1,140.00
Wilma L. Mulby	Stenographer	1,020.00
W. D. Myers	Laborer	95.00
C. W. McClintock	Storekeeper	3,120.00
H. W. Miller	Pharmacist	2,100.00
L. S. Gormley	Pharmacist	2,100.00
Frank D. Brill	Pharmacist	2,100.00
M. L. Babb	Pharmacist	2,000.00
R. B. Leonard	Glass Blower	2,200.00
William E. Leonard	Glass Blower's Helper	1,200.00
H. L. Allison	Laborer	1,500.00
Frank Westervelt	Laborer	1,200.00
Robert Dowd	Laborer	1,080.00
Clara Fleisher	Clerk	1,200.00
Stenna Logsdon	Clerk	960.00
Fred L. Williams	Assistant Pharmacist	1,375.00

VOCATIONAL EDUCATION—SMITH HUGHES

Frederick Horridge	Professor	4,600.00
R. W. Kent	Assistant Professor	750.00
R. W. Jenkins	Assistant Professor	3,750.00
D. B. Finch	Instructor	583.33
Martha Okey	Secretary	1,200.00

William H. Stone	Professor.....	3,750.00
Sylvia F. Morris	Stenographer.....	240.00
Ray F. Kuns	Instructor (Part Time).....	288.00
F. M. Dannenfelser	Instructor (Part Time).....	300.00
J. Ray Stine	.....	333.33

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION—SMITH HUGHES

W. F. Stewart	Professor.....	1,600.00
H. W. Nisonger	Assistant Professor.....	3,300.00
H. G. Kenestrick	Assistant Professor.....	3,000.00
A. C. Kennedy	Instructor.....	2,700.00
J. B. McClelland	Instructor.....	2,700.00
E. O. Bolender	Instructor.....	2,700.00
R. G. McMurray	Instructor.....	2,650.00
F. G. Salter	Instructor.....	450.00
Mary Schimmel	Stenographer.....	1,200.00
Theodore H. Merriam	Instructor.....	2,250.00

HOME ECONOMICS—SMITH HUGHES

Maude G. Adams	Professor.....	1,800.00
Ida M. Paterson	Assistant Professor.....	562.50
Clara Bancroft	Instructor.....	2,200.00
Almeda Jones	Instructor.....	350.00
Susan Roof	Instructor.....	2,182.33
Hazel Huston	Assistant Professor.....	2,450.00
Marie Kuglen	Stenographer.....	1,200.00
Henrietta Wahlenmeier	Instructor.....	1,833.33
Margaret T. Ramey	Assistant (2 months).....	300.00

BUREAU OF BUSINESS RESEARCH

Spurgeon Bell	Director.....	7,500.00
Howard C. Greer	Assistant to Director.....	2,500.00
George W. Starr	Assistant to Director.....	1,500.00
H. H. Shively	Assistant to Director.....	2,541.66
Josephine Lowrie	Assistant to Director.....	1,383.33
Erla Wombold	Stenographer.....	1,110.00
Ralph J. Watkins	Assistant Professor.....	3,333.33
Mrs. R. E. Cray	Research Assistant.....	203.21
Esther J. Cejnar	Research Assistant.....	580.22
H. D. Comer	Assistant Professor.....	3,187.50
Willis Wissler	Professor.....	3,125.00
Eleanor Nutting	Stenographer.....	381.33
Bernadine Soisson	Research Assistant.....	415.32
Kathleen Scobie	Stenographer.....	260.65
Claire Treadwell	Stenographer.....	178.67

COMMERCE AND JOURNALISM EXTENSION

Thomas L. Kibler	Professor and Director.....	6,000.00
Ralph Richards	Instructor.....	3,600.00
Irene McAllister	Stenographer.....	801.13
L. H. Grinstead	Assistant Professor.....	3,364.58
J. B. Heckert	Assistant Professor.....	3,364.58

RURAL ECONOMICS—FARM MARKETING

John Dowler	Instructor.....	1,840.00
Calvin Heilman	Instructor.....	968.50
F. G. Beck	Assistant.....	750.00
Walter E. Schaeffer	Assistant.....	750.00
Merton Oyler	Assistant.....	450.00
L. G. Foster	Assistant Professor.....	3,333.33
O. M. Johnson	Instructor.....	624.99
Errol S. Bird	Assistant.....	562.50
Earl K. Jackson	Assistant.....	375.00

APPENDIX V

THE WORK OF INSTRUCTORS—1925-1926

COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
ACCOUNTING												
Elements of Accounting.....	401	5	11	401	5	203	401	5	161	401	5	104
Elements of Accounting.....	402	5	6	402	5	62	402	5	153	402	5	118
Principles of Accounting.....	601	5	14	601	5	49	601	5	45	601	5	59
Principles of Accounting.....	...	...	...	602	5	22	602	5	27	602	5	10
Cost Accounting.....	603	4	12	603	4	26	603	4	38	...	...	...
Cost Accounting.....	604	4	11	...	...	...	604	4	22	604	4	34
Problems in Cost Accounting.....	...	...	...	605	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Auditing.....	...	...	...	607	2	30	607	2	13	...	...	...
Auditing.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	608	2	22	608	2	14
Industrial Auditing.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	609	3	10	...	...	...
Income Tax Accounting.....	...	...	...	611	2	12	...	...	...	611	2	27
Constructive Accounting.....	...	...	...	612	4	12	...	...	...	612	4	26
Accounting Practice.....	613	4	4	613	4	31	613	4	15	...	...	...
Accounting Practice.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	614	4	28	614	4	14
Business Statements.....	...	...	...	616	3	21	...	...	...	616	3	67
Managerial Accounting.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	617	3	10
*Fiduciary Accounting.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Accounting Theory.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	622	3	40
* Retail Accounting.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Factory Costs.....	...	...	...	624	5	13	...	...	...	624	5	17
Institutional Accounting.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	5	9	...	...	...
Research in Accounting.....	...	...	...	801	...	2	802	...	2	803	...	3
* Not given in 1925-1926												
AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY												
General Agricultural Chemistry.....	401	5	1	401	5	46	401	5	2	401	5	33
Household Chemistry.....	402	5	4	402	5	3	402	5	68	402	5	28
Household Chemistry.....	...	...	...	403	5	8	...	...	...	403	5	74
General Biological Chemistry.....	601	5	5	601	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Food Analysis.....	...	...	...	602	5	5	603	5	5	...	...	...
Dairy Chemistry.....	...	...	...	604	5	9	605	5	11	606	5	10

Chemistry of Food and Nutrition.....	...	...	...	...	...	607	5	2	...	...	...
Plant Chemistry.....	...	...	...	...	...	801	5	3	801	5	1
Special Problems.....	...	...	...	802	5	4	802	5	4	802	5
Research .....	...	...	...	803	5	6	803	5	4	803	5
Seminary .....	...	...	...	804	1	11	804	1	10	804	1

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

Teaching of Vocational Agriculture in Secondary Schools	401	5	12	401	5	10	401	5	5	401	5	16
Observation of the Teaching of Vocational Agriculture .....	...	...	...	402	5	5	402	5	12	402	5	6
Supervised Teaching of Vocational Agriculture .....	...	...	...	403	5	5	403	5	12	403	5	6
Special Methods of Teaching Vocational Agriculture in Secondary Schools.....	601	5	19	...	...	...	601	5	7	601	5	8
History of Agricultural Education.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	5	1	...	...	...
Special Problems.....	801	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Field Machinery.....	...	...	...	401	5	45	401	5	55	401	5	10
Agricultural Drawing.....	...	...	...	402	3	10	402	3	15	402	3	20
Advanced Plan Reading.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	3	4	403	3	2
Farm Motors and Tractors.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	5	21	404	5	10
Farm Utilities.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	405	5	6	...	...	...
Household Mechanics.....	406	5	3	406	5	59	406	5	16	...	...	...
Farm Concrete Construction.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	3	5
Farm Structures.....	...	...	...	602	5	2	602	5	8	...	...	...
Advanced Farm Power and Power Machinery .....	...	...	...	603	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farm Drainage.....	604	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	604	5	11
Advanced Field Machinery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	605	5	5
Special Problems.....	...	...	...	701	3-15	6	701	3-15	7	701	3-15	7
Graduate Courses (801-802-803).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ANATOMY

Com. Anat. of the Vert.....	...	...	...	401	5	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Com. Vert. Embryology.....	...	...	...	403	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dental Dissection (Human).....	...	...	...	431	4	76	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dental Histology.....	...	...	...	434	3	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminar .....	...	...	...	601	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anatomy (His. Dissec.) Medical.....	...	...	...	621	5	106	...	...	...	...	...	...
Histology (Medical).....	...	...	...	624	5	115	...	...	...	...	...	...
Topograph Anat. (Medical).....	...	...	...	627	5	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Dissection (Medical).....	...	...	...	628	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Com. Anat. of the Vert.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	5	67	...	...	...
Com. Vert. Emb.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	5	20	...	...	...
Com. Anat. and Emb. (Pre-medical).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	5	93	...	...	...
Elementary Neurology.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	409	5	2	...	...	...
Human Anatomy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	5	43	...	...	...
Human Dissection (Dental).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	5	70	...	...	...
Histology (Dental).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	3	43	...	...	...
Comparative Neurology.....	609	5	2

THE WORK OF INSTRUCTORS—1925-1926—Continued

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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Human Anatomy (Medical).....	622	5	85	...	...	...
Embryology (Medical).....	625	5	94	...	...	...
Com. Anat. and Emb. (Pre-dental).....	407	5	89
Visceral Anatomy.....	410	5	15
Dissection (Dental).....	433	5	70
Histology (Dental).....	436	4	39
The Eye (Applied Optics).....	437	4	12
Cytology.....	612	5	5
Dissection (Medical).....	623	5	66
Neurology (Medical).....	626	5	78
Advanced Com. Anat.....	606	5	2
Anatomy of Cat.....	413	5	48
Histology (Dental).....	440	7	71
Advanced Com. Anat.....	604	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Visceral Anatomy.....	410	3	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Com. Anat. and Emb. (Pre-dental and Pre-medical).....	406	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Embryology, Human (Medical).....	407	5	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Neurology His. (Medical).....	625	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anatomical Problems.....	626	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminar.....	804	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ANIMAL HUSBANDRY	603	1	3
Elementary Live Stock Judging.....	401	5	62	401	5	31	401	5	22
Feeding Live Stock.....	402	5	19
Horse Production.....	601	5	16	...	...	...
Beef Cattle Production.....	602	5	11
Swine Production.....	603	5	22
Dairy Cattle Production.....	604	5	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sheep Production.....	605	5	9
Advanced Live Stock Judging.....	601	5	3	606	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meats and Meat Products.....	607	5	11	...	...	...
Live Stock Markets and Marketing.....	608	5	10	...	609	...	...	...	...	...
Breeding Live Stock.....
Special Problems.....	701	3	2	701	3	4	701	3	20	...	...	...
Research Work.....	801	5	1	801	5	1	701	3	4
Selection and Cutting of Meat.....	407	3	10	801	5	1

APPLIED OPTICS

Theoretic Optics.....	401	5	13	402	5	11	403	5	11
Vision Optics.....	411	4	10	412	4	9	413	4	8
Theoretic Applied Optics.....	421	3	8	422	3	8	423	3	8
Mechanical Optics.....	431	2	8	432	2	8	433	2	8
Clinic Laboratory.....	441	5	8	442	5	8	443	5	8

ARCHITECTURE

Shades and Shadows.....	401	3	49	402	3	37	403	3	38
Perspective.....	421	5	60	422	5	18	423	5	11
Composition.....	423	5	8	424	5	3	425	5	17
Elements of Architecture.....	624	5	6	625	5	11	626	5	12
Order Problems.....	625	5	6	626	5	6	627	5	5
Design.....	626	8	6	627	8	7	628	8	1
Design.....	727	8	3	728	8	3	729	8	4
Advanced Design.....	728	8	2	729	5	11	730	5	8
Advanced Design.....	718	5	4	719	5	1	720	5	8
Ornament.....	644	3	23	645	3	16	646	3	14
Thesis.....	431	3	22	432	3	15	433	3	14
History of Architecture.....	634	3	12	635	3	12	636	3	12
History of Architecture } Engineers.....	630	5	9	631	5	11	632	5	11
History of Architecture }	640	5	11	641	5	11	642	5	11
History (Ancient).....	736	5	4	737	5	4	738	5	4
History (Classic).....	742	5	4	743	5	5	744	5	5
History (Medieval).....	611	3	21	612	3	2	613	3	2
History (Renaissance).....	750	3	2	751	3	2	752	3	2
History (Modern).....	737	2	8	738	2	8	739	2	8
Wood Construction.....	747	3	9	748	3	9	749	3	9
Timber Framing.....	748	2	7	749	2	7	750	2	7
Masonry.....	401	5	163	402	5	74	403	5	36
Masonry and Concrete.....	402	5	46	403	5	111	404	5	54
Construction Design.....	607	5	3	608	5	3	609	5	3
Construction Design.....	608	5	3	609	5	3	610	5	3
Photography.....	605	5	4	606	5	2	607	5	2
Advanced Photography.....	606	5	4	607	5	2	608	5	2
Professional Practice.....	609	5	2	610	5	2	611	5	2
Building Sanitation.....	611	3	25	612	3	25	613	3	25
Building Sanitation.....	612	3	25	613	3	25	614	3	25
Fire Protection.....	613	3	25	614	3	25	615	3	25

ASTRONOMY

General Astronomy.....	401	5	163	402	5	74	403	5	36
General Astronomy.....	402	5	46	403	5	111	404	5	54
Advanced Astronomy.....	607	5	3	608	5	3	609	5	3
Advanced Astronomy.....	608	5	3	609	5	3	610	5	3
Introduction to Celestial Mechanics.....	605	5	4	606	5	2	607	5	2
Introduction to Celestial Mechanics.....	606	5	4	607	5	2	608	5	2
Stellar Astronomy.....	609	5	2	610	5	2	611	5	2

THE WORK OF INSTRUCTORS—1925-1926—Continued

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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
BACTERIOLOGY												
Nurses .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	30	...	...	...
Pharmacy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	3	63	...	3	40
Veterinary (General) .....	...	...	...	431	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Veterinary (Pathogenic) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	432	5	5	...	...	...
Dentistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	5	60
General Bacteriology	607	5	36	607	5	121	...	...	...	607	5	30
Pathogenic Lectures	608	3	33	...	...	...	608	3	38	...	...	...
Pathogenic Laboratory	609	3	20	...	...	...	609	3	21	...	...	...
Dairy Bacteriology (Lectures) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	3	7	...	...	...
Dairy Bacteriology (Laboratory) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	611	3	2	...	...	...
Soil Bacteriology .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	3	1	612	3	1
Water and Sewage .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	614	3	2	...	...	...
Bacteriological Chemistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	3	6
Immunity and Serum Therapy .....	...	...	...	617	3	50	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pathogenic Protozoa .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	619	3	10	...	...	...
Bacteriological Chemistry (Laboratory) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	620	3	1
Advanced Dairy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	3	2
Special Pathogenic Technic .....	...	...	...	625	5	10	626	5	7	...	...	...
Special Pathogenic Problems .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	627	5	1	627	5	2
Medical Bacteriology .....	...	...	...	641	5	64	642	3	64	...	...	...
Research (Pathogenic) .....	...	...	...	801	5	2	802	5	1	...	...	...
Research (Technical) .....	...	...	...	804	5	1	805	5	1	806	5	1
BOTANY												
General Botany	401	5	37	401	5	413	401	5	183	401	5	223
General Botany	402	5	21	402	5	140	402	5	338	402	5	180
Local Flora	405	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Local Flora .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	5	12
Plant Physiology	415	5	5	415	5	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plant Physiology	416	5	6	...	...	...	416	5	27	...	...	...
General Plant Pathology	419	5	4	419	5	4	...	...	...	419	5	19
Economic Plant Geography .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	423	3	11
Plant Ecology	601	5	8	601	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plant Ecology .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	5	9
Principles of Taxonomy .....	...	...	...	607	5	4	608	5	4	609	5	2
Plant Microchemistry .....	...	...	...	617	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...

Economic Botany	619	5	5	620	5	7	634	3	11
Economic Botany	619	5	5	620	5	7	634	3	11
Physiological Methods	619	5	5	620	5	7	634	3	11
Plant Growth	619	5	5	620	5	7	634	3	11
Experimental Plant Genetics	619	5	5	620	5	7	634	3	11
Methods of Plant Pathology	651	5	1	653	5	8	635	5	2
Mycology	653	5	7	655	5	7	657	5	11
Diseases of Fruit Crops	655	5	7	670	5	1	701	2-5	1
Diseases of Garden Crops	655	5	7	670	5	1	703	2-5	5
Advanced Plant Genetics	655	5	7	670	5	1	704	2-5	1
Minor Investigations: Taxonomy	701	2-5	3	701	2-5	2	701	2-5	1
Minor Investigations: Physiology & Ecology	703	2-5	4	703	2-5	9	703	2-5	5
Minor Investigations: Pathology & Mycology	704	2-5	2	704	2-5	1	704	2-5	1
Minor Investigations: Economic Botany	704	2-5	2	705	2-5	3	705	2-5	3
Research in Systematic Botany	801	10	1	801	10	2	803	5-15	4
Research in Physiology and Ecology	803	5-15	5	803	5-15	6	804	5-15	3
Research in Mycology and Pathology	804	5-15	3	804	5-15	3	810	1	9
Research in Genetics	805	5-15	2	810	1	8	810	1	5
Botanical Seminary	810	1	8	810	1	9	810	1	5

(For Teaching of Biology see Principles of Education 705, 23 students.)

BUSINESS ORGANIZATION

Introduction to Social Science	400	5	6	400	5	208	400	5	109	400	5	70
Introduction to Social Science	400	5	6	400	5	208	400	5	109	400	5	70
Business Communications and Adj. Prac.	604	3	68	604	3	68	604	3	30	604	3	133
Secretarial Problems	606	3	10	606	3	10	606	3	10	607	3	45
Business Statistics	614	3	32	614	3	32	614	3	32	614	3	5
Public Aspects of Industry	620	1	195	620	1	195	620	1	195	620	1	20
Business Law: Contracts	621	3	131	621	3	131	621	3	106	621	3	57
Business Law: Agency and Sales	623	3	49	623	3	49	623	3	96	623	3	76
Business Law: Negotiable Instruments	625	3	48	625	3	48	625	3	39	625	3	70
Business Law: Partnerships and Corporation	627	3	37	627	3	37	627	3	37	627	3	37
Business Law: Legal Aspects of Credits and Collections	629	3	30	629	3	30	629	3	22	629	3	23
Business Organization and Control	640	3	55	640	3	55	640	3	47	640	3	25
Real Estate Principles and Practice	642	3	12	642	3	12	642	3	12	642	3	25
Trade Associations	645	3	10	645	3	10	645	3	10	645	3	10
Corporation Finance	650	5	57	650	5	57	650	5	71	650	5	76
Industrial Finance	652	3	66	652	3	66	652	3	66	652	3	66
Railroad and Public Utility Finance	656	3	42	656	3	42	656	3	42	656	3	42
Investments	658	3	23	658	3	23	658	3	23	658	3	12
The Stock Market	660	3	45	660	3	45	660	3	45	660	3	11
The Money Market	662	3	8	662	3	8	662	3	8	662	3	8
Foreign Exchange	665	3	46	665	3	46	665	3	46	665	3	46
Practice Work in Banking	666	1-3	4	666	1-3	4	666	1-3	4	666	1-3	4
Bank Organization and Management	670	3	13	670	3	13	670	3	13	670	3	13
Industrial Organization and Management	680	5	20	680	5	20	680	5	16	680	5	6
Industrial Management Field Work	684	3-6	4	684	3-6	4	684	3-6	4	684	3-6	4
Material Organization and Management	685	3	4	685	3	4	685	3	20	685	3	20
Employment Organization and Management	686	3	14	686	3	14	686	3	14	686	3	14

THE WORK OF INSTRUCTORS—1925-1926—Continued

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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Production Organization and Management....	...	...	...	...	...	...	687	4	4	687	4	13
Office Organization and Management.....	...	...	...	691	3	36	691	3	70	...	...	...
Time and Motion Study.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	692	3	6
Problems in Employment Organization and Management .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	695	3	1	...	...	...
Problems in Production, Organization and Management .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	696	3	7
Marketing	700	5	29	700	5	96	700	6	68	700	5	70
Marketing Problems .....	...	...	...	702	3	62	702	3	46	702	3	42
Marketing Problems .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	3	4
Retailing and Wholesaling.....	...	...	...	705	4	38	705	4	24	705	4	30
Retailing and Wholesaling.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	706	4	6
Credits and Collections.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	709	3	46	709	3	36
Salesmanship	712	3	10	712	3	81	712	3	45	712	3	33
Principles of Advertising.....	716	3	9	716	3	19	716	3	68	716	3	36
Advertising Practice .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	717	3	4
Exporting and Importing.....	720	3	11	720	3	40	721	3	21	...	...	...
Field Work in Marketing.....	725	3-6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thesis in Marketing and Advertising.....	726	1-3	5	726	1-3	1	727	1-3	4	728	1-3	1
Sales Administration .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	730	3	35	730	3	43
Port and Terminal Problems.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	744	3	16	...	...	...
Ocean and Inland Water Com. and Transportation .....	...	...	...	745	3	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
Valuation and Rate Problems of Railroads and Public Utilities .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	748	3	18	...	...	...
Traffic Management and Rate Making.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	752	3	16	753	3	9
Life Insurance .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	760	3	9	...	...	...
Research in Corporation Organization and Finance .....	...	...	...	801	1-3	1	802	1-3	4	803	1-3	4
Railway Service and Regulation.....	...	...	...	805	1-3	2	806	1-3	1	807	1-3	1
Public Utility Rate Making and Management of Public Utilities.....	...	...	...	809	1-3	1	810	1-3	1	811	1-3	2
Research in Marketing.....	817	1-3	2	817	1-3	3	818	1-3	3	819	1-3	3
Research in Advertising and Sales.....	824	1-3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Research in Banking.....	...	...	...	821	1-3	2	822	1-3	2	823	1-3	3
Graduate Seminary in Business Organization..	...	...	...	831	1-3	7	832	1-3	12	833	1-3	11
Research in Industrial Management.....	...	...	...	835	1-3	4	836	1-3	4	837	1-3	3

CERAMIC ENGINEERING

Ceramic Calculation	615	5	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laboratory Work in Ceramics	701	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceramic Designing	705	5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Occurrence and Properties of Clays .....	...	...	...	401	4	46	...	...	...
Drying and Burning .....	...	...	...	601	5	26	...	...	...
Bodies, Glazes, and Colors .....	...	...	...	605	4	23	...	...	...
Physical and Chemical Measurements, etc. ....	...	...	...	620	5	24	...	...	...
Laboratory Work in Ceramics .....	...	...	...	702	5	12	...	...	...
Ceramic Designing .....	...	...	...	706	5	14	...	...	...
Thesis .....	...	...	...	710	2	11	...	...	...
Winning, Preparation, and Forming .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	405	4	42
Refractories and Furnaces .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	5	27
Laboratory Work in Ceramics .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	5	12
Ceramic Designing .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	707	5	14
Thesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	711	4	10
Thesis	711	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Porcelain for Special Purposes	810	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Experimental Work	815	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Master's Thesis .....	...	6	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Porcelain for Special Purposes .....	...	...	...	811	2	2	...	...	...
Advanced Experimental Work .....	...	...	...	816	2	1	...	...	...
Ceramic Specials .....	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	...
Master's Thesis .....	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	...	...
Ph.D. Thesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Research Work .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	803	3	1
Research Work .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	803	5	2
Testing of Clays with Reference to Industrial Uses .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Experimental Work .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	807	2	1
Master's Thesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	817	2	2
Ph.D. Thesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Chemical Engineering Practice Work	501	5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elements of Chemical Engineering .....	...	...	...	...	...	700	2	15	...
Industrial Chemistry .....	...	...	...	701	3	20	...	...	...
Industrial Chemistry	702	3	3	...	...	702	3	17	...
Inspection Trip to the West .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	704
Chemical Engineering and Industrial Chemistry Laboratory .....	...	...	...	706	5	17	...	...	...
Engineering Chemistry	707	3	3	...	...	707	3	14	...
Applied Electrochemistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	710
Chemical Engineering Thesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	720	2	8	...
Chemical Engineering Thesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	721
Advanced Industrial Chemistry	900	2-5	5	...	...	...	...	...	5-6
Advanced Industrial Chemistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	901	2-5	3	...
Advanced Industrial Chemistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	902
Seminary in Industrial Chemistry	905	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	2-5
Seminary in Industrial Chemistry	906	2	9	...

THE WORK OF INSTRUCTORS—1925-1926—Continued

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COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Seminary in Industrial Chemistry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	907	2	11
Chemical Engineering Research.....	950	5-15	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical Engineering Research.....	...	...	...	950	5-15	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical Engineering Research.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	950	5-15	9	...	...	...
Chemical Engineering Research.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	950	5-15	9
Chemical Engineering Research.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHEMISTRY												
Elementary Chemistry.....	...	...	...	401	5	578	401	5	92	...	...	...
Elementary Chemistry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	5	516	402	5	80
Qualitative Analysis.....	403	5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	5	241
General Chemistry.....	...	...	...	411	5	791	411	5	138	...	...	...
General Chemistry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	5	677	412	5	128
Qualitative Analysis.....	413	5	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	413	5	452
Quantitative Analysis.....	...	...	...	421	4	174	...	...	...	...	...	...
Quantitative Analysis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	422	4	128	422	4	50
Quantitative Analysis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	423	4	72
Problems in Quantitative Analysis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	1	38
Organic Chemistry.....	441	3	25	441	3	259	...	...	...	...	...	...
Organic Chemistry.....	442	3	24	...	...	...	442	3	240	...	...	...
Organic Chemistry Laboratory.....	444	3	23	444	2	315	...	...	...	...	...	...
Organic Chemistry Laboratory.....	445	3	23	...	...	...	445	2	304	...	...	...
Organic Chemistry.....	447	3	17	447	3	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
Organic Chemistry.....	448	3	14	...	...	...	448	3	47	...	...	...
Organic Chemistry Laboratory.....	449	3	10	449	3	42	...	...	...	...	...	...
Organic Chemistry Laboratory.....	450	3	10	...	...	...	450	3	30	...	...	...
Reading Chemical Periodicals in German.....	581	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	581	3	6
Advanced Quantitative Analysis.....	...	...	...	621	4-5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Quantitative Analysis.....	622	3	18	...	...	...	622	3	18	...	...	...
Gas Analysis.....	...	...	...	623	4-5	5	...	...	...	624	4-5	7
Advanced Qualitative Analysis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625	5	10
Water Analysis.....	625	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micro-Chemical Analysis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	626	3	0	...	...	...
Qualitative Organic Analysis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	641	3	28
Quantitative Organic Analysis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	642	3	11
Advanced General Chemistry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	662	3	12	...	...	...
The Rare Elements.....	...	...	...	663	3	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inorganic Preparations.....	672	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	672	3	17

Physical Chemistry	682	3	14	681	3	90	682	3	54	683	3	50
Physical Chemistry	691	2	13	691	2	39	692	2	28	693	2	17
Physical Chemistry Laboratory	692	2	11	696	3	6	695	3	10	782	1	21
Physical Chemistry Laboratory	693	2	7	821	3	0	822	3	2	783	1	34
Colloid Chemistry	782	1	26	841	3	19	842	3	18	710	...	12
Theoretical Electrochemistry	842	3	12	844	3-5	15	845	3-5	15	851	3	14
Chemical Bibliography	845	3-5	...	845	3-5	...	850	3	15	852	3	12
Chemical Biography	850	3	15	861	3	5	862	3	5	863	3	10
Seminary in Precise Chemical Measurements..	866	2	11	866	2	...	866	2	...	865	2	20
Seminary in Analytical Chemistry	891	3	8	891	3	5	892	2	14	893	3	10
Teaching of Chemistry	930	3	...	930	3	10	930	3	10	950	...	25
Advanced Organic Chemistry	950	5-15	14	950	5-15	16	950	...	16	950	...	...
Advanced Organic Chemistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Organic Preparations Laboratory...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Organic Preparations Laboratory...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminary in Organic Chemistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminary in Organic Chemistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminary in Organic Chemistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Physical Chemistry Laboratory .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Physical Chemistry Laboratory .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Physical Chemistry Laboratory .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Atomic Structure .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminary in Inorganic Chemistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminary in Physical Chemistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminary in Physical Chemistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Historical Chemistry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical Research .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

LAND SURVEYING

Land Surveying	401	5	73	402	5	61	402	5	7
Plane Surveying	403	5	13	403	5	61	403	5	61
Railroad Surveying	404	4	10	404	4	63	405	4	58
Topographic Drawing	411	3	17	411	3	56	411	3	56
Applied Descriptive Geometry	412	5	12	601	5	40	601	5	8
Elementary Surveying	602	5	46	604	5	44	605	5	32
Surveying (Landscape Architecture)	608	3	28	606	3	39	609	3	21
Topographic Surveying	701	5	38	702	5	34	703	5	39
Sanitary Engineering	702	5	34	704	5	37	705	5	31
Stresses in Structures .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roads and Pavements .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cement and Concrete .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Precise Surveying .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Adjustment of Observations .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Timber and Masonry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Concrete Design .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bridge Design
Water Supply Engineering
Masonry Construction
Masonry Structures

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COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Thesis	706	1	36	707	2	31	708	5	31
Factory Building Construction.....	711	3	12	711	3	22
Trusses	712	5	33	712	5	9	712	5	33
Concrete Design	713	5	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steel-Frame Building.....	714	5	10	...	...	...
Railway Engineering	730	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contracts and Specifications.....	732	3	13
Tall Buildings	733	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Bridges	734	3	20	...	...	...
Advanced Bridges	735	3	7
Timber Construction	603	5	45	...	...	...
CLASSICAL LANGUAGES												
Elementary Greek	401	5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary Greek	402	5	8	...	...	...
Plato	403	5	7
Homer	404	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reading and Lecture.....	601	3-5	4	601	3-5	2
Greek Art	650	3	11	651	3	11	652	3	14
Principles of Historical Study of Language.....	701	3	17
Elementary Latin	401	5	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary Latin and Caesar.....	402	5	20	...	...	...
Caesar	403	5	13
Cicero, Orations	404	5	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vergil	405	5	20	...	...	...
Cicero, Horace, Ovid.....	406	5	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horace, Livy, Gellius.....	407	5	25	...	...	...
Latin Comedy	408	5	20
Sallust	409	5	6
Medical Latin.....	410	3	12
Catullus, Pliny, Tacitus.....	601	3	11	601	3	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latin Satire	602	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Reading	604	3	6	...	...	...	604	3	21	...	...	...
Comparative Literature	606	3	36
Roman Private Life	607	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roman Art and Archaeology.....	608	3	21	...	...	...
Historical Latin Grammar.....	609	3	1	...	...	...

Roman Public Life.....	611	3	4	...	...	...	612	3	7	...	...	...
Latin Prose Composition—First Course.....	612	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	613	3	6
Latin Prose Composition—Second Course.....	615	3	8	...	...	...	615	3	9	...	...	...
Prose Seminary I.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	3	9
Prose Seminary II.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	622	3	3	...	...	...
Roman Epic.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	3	3
Post-Augustan Epic.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	624	3	23
Advanced Reading in Tacitus.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625	3	4
Advanced Prose Composition.....	...	...	...	730	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Methods of Teaching Latin.....	...	...	...	801	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminary in Early Latin Epic.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	802	3	4	...	...	...
Seminary in Latin Epic—Vergil.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminary in Post-Augustan Epic.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803	3	3

DAIRYING

Principles of Dairying.....	401	5	12	401	5	51	401	5	48	401	5	23
Farm Dairying.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	5	25	...	...	...
Testing of Milk Products.....	...	...	...	403	5	6	...	...	...	403	5	2
City Milk Supply.....	...	...	...	404	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Butter Making.....	...	...	...	405	5	1	405	5	3	405	5	6
Dairy Practice.....	406	5	...	406	5	...	406	5	...	406	5	...
Soft Cheese Making.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	3	6	407	3	3
Hard Cheese Making.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	408	5	8	...	...	...
Milk Condensing.....	...	...	...	409	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ice Cream Making.....	...	...	...	410	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dairy Mechanics.....	...	...	...	411	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milk Inspection.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	3	6
Advanced Dairying.....	...	...	...	413	5	5	413	5	5	413	5	5
Dairy Inspection Trip.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	3	14
Dairy Herd Management.....	...	...	...	603	5	5	603	5	1	603	5	3
Special Problems in Dairy Manufacturing Practice.....	...	...	...	604	5	3	604	5	1	604	5	2
Advanced Dairying (Graduate).....	...	...	...	801	5	1	801	7	4	801	5	2

DENTISTRY

Prosthesis (Technic).....	...	...	...	401	4	77	402	4	77	403	4	77
Anatomy (Human).....	...	...	...	431	4	74	432	4	62	433	5	68
Engineering Drawing.....	...	...	...	414	2	73	...	...	...	...	...	...
Operative Dentistry (Anatomy).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	2	77	403	3	77
Chemistry (Organic).....	...	...	...	441	3	74	442	3	66	...	...	...
Chemistry (Laboratory).....	...	...	...	444	2	73	445	2	66	...	...	...
Physiological Chemistry (Bio-Chemistry).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	401	3	84
Military Science.....	...	...	...	451	1	77	452	1	75	453	1	75
Anatomy (Histology).....	...	...	...	434	3	48	435	3	40	436	4	42
Operative Dentistry (Technic).....	...	...	...	405	3	60	406	3	55	...	...	...
Bacteriology.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	450	5	52
Physiology.....	...	...	...	604	6	59	605	6	50	606	2	34
Prosthesis (Technic).....	...	...	...	405	3	58	406	3	57	407	2	59
Prosthesis (Crown and Bridge).....	421	2	57	422	2	57	423	2	45
Prosthesis (Metallurgy).....	419	2	52
Military Science.....	454	1	50	454	1	44	456	1	50

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COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Operative Dentistry (Medicine).....	421	1	42	422	1	41	423	2	42
Operative Dentistry (Oral Hygiene).....	417	3	42	418	3	42	419	1	41
Operative Dentistry (Principles and Practice (Exodontia and X-Ray).....	409	5	41	410	5	43	411	5	43
Pathology	450	3	39	451	3	38	452	2	38
Prosthesis (Principles and Practice).....	409	3	39	410	3	39	411	3	41
Prosthesis (Crown and Bridge).....	425	2	41	426	2	41	427	2	41
Operative Dentistry (Orthodontia).....	431	2	46
Military Science	557	1	33	558	1	33	559	1	33
Operative Dentistry (Anesthesia).....	437	2	18	438	2	18	439	2	18
Operative Dentistry (Ethics, Economics, History, Jurisprudence).....	441	1	18	442	1	18	443	2	18
Operative Dentistry (Medicine).....	425	2	18	426	2	18	427	2	18
Operative Dentistry (Oral Surgery).....	445	2	18	446	2	17	447	2	17
Operative Dentistry (Orthodontia).....	433	2	18	434	2	18	435	2	18
Operative Dentistry (Principles and Practice).....	413	4	18	414	4	18	415	4	18
Prosthesis (Prosthetic Practice).....	413	2	18	414	2	18	415	2	18
Prothesis (Crown and Bridge).....	429	2	18	430	2	18	431	2	18
Military Science	560	1	11	561	1	10	562	1	10
Anatomy (Histology)	440	7	75
ECONOMICS												
Principles of Economics (first half).....	401	5	74	401	5	351	401	5	211	401	5	188
Principles of Economics (second half).....	402	5	43	402	5	131	402	5	303	402	5	162
Principles of Economics for Engineers (first half)	403	3	42	403	3	18	...	...	...
Principles of Economics for Engineers (second half)	404	3	30	404	3	14
Principles of Economics for Agricultural Students	405	5	38	405	5	27	405	5	8
Principles of Economics for Home Economic Students	407	5	26	407	5	33	407	5	19
Outlines of Public Finance.....	409	5	24
Modern Industrial Development.....	412	5	19
Principles and Problems of Economics.....	601	3	8	602	3	6	603	3	4
Financial History of the United States.....	607	3	32	608	3	27
Money and Banking.....	610	5	18	610	5	65	610	3	80	610	3	69

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Advanced Money	611	2	24	612	3	11	618	5	80
Advanced Banking	616	5	14	617	3	7	618	5	80
Corporation Economics	618	5	15	618	5	35	622	3	28
Trusts and Monopolies	622	3	59	622	3	56	631	3	27
Transportation Economics	631	3	60	632	3	50	633	3	22
Economic Statistics	632	3	21	633	3	10	638	3	42
Public Finance	637	3	42	638	3	42	639	3	27
Public Finance	643	4	10	644	4	26	648	5	17
Public Finance	648	5	11	657	3	27	651	3	35
Industrial Relations	658	2	16	659	2	12	663	3	13
Labor Legislation	661	3	16	662	3	10	803	3	8
Social Insurance	801	3	6	802	3	9	818	3	6
Women in Industry	810	2	11	817	3	9	821	2	2
The Household	816	3	9	820	2	1	824	2	10
Economics of Public Service Industries	819	2	2	823	2	11	830	1-3	2
International Commercial Policies	822	2	10	829	1-3	3	837	1-3	1
Socialism	828	1-3	3	852	1-3	3	859	1-3	2
Economic Problems of Population	851	1-3	2	862	1-2	3	862	1-2	3
Economic History of United States	858-9	2	15						
History of Economic Thought	657	3	10						
Principles of Economics for College Teachers	658-9	2	15						
Modern Economic Theories	658	2	16						
French and German Economics	661	3	16						
Seminary in Economics and Statistics	801	3	6						
Research in Labor Problems and Legislation	810	2	11						
Theories of Public Utility Rates in Europe	816	3	9						
and the United States	819	2	2						
Research in Public Finance	822	2	10						
Research in Economic Theory	828	1-3	3						
Research in Insurance and Statistics	851	1-3	2						
ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING									
Direct Current Equipment	601	5	12	601	5	35	601	5	20
Alternating Current Equipment	605	5	16	605	5	26	605	5	28
Medium Frequency Currents							610	2	59
High Frequency Currents							615	2	59
Application and Control							620	3	55
Experience in Practice	625	5	48						
Electrical Engineering							630	5	14
Electrical Engineering							635	3	7
Electrical Engineering							640	2	16
Electrical Engineering							641	5	15
Alternating Current Equipment	701	3	31	701	3	34			
Alternating Current Equipment	702	3	36	702	3	34			
Alternating Current Laboratory	705	4	65	706	4	67			
Electrical Railways	710	4	25						
Wire Telephony and Telegraphy	715	4	34						
Electrical Illumination	720	4	15						
Electrical Illumination	722	3	21						
Radio Telegraphy and Telephony				725	4	39			
Electrical Design				730	4	54			

COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Electrical Design	735	3	1	...	...	...	735	3	21	731	3	10
Thesis	735	3	1	...	...	...	735	3	21	735	3	1
Thesis	736	5	1	...	...	...	736	5	45	736	5	45
Electrical Transmission and Distribution .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	740	4	63
Advanced Electrical Engineering Laboratory .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	745	4	66
Inspection Trip East .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	...	37
Reading Course (Problem Work) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	751	...	22
Inspection Trip West .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	755	...	35
Reading Course (Problem Work) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	756	...	10
Reading Course .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	762A	2	23
Reading Course .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	762B	3	2
Application of Hyperbolic Functions to Electrical Engineering Problems .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	770	3	10
Electrical Engineering .....	...	...	...	775	4	15	775	4	16	...	...	...
Electrical Engineering .....	...	...	...	776	4	19	776	4	18	...	...	...
Reading Course .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	761	2	1	762C	2	1
Advanced Laboratory .....	...	...	...	765	4	1	766	4	1	767	4	1
Illumination Research .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	806	5	1	...	...	...
Advanced Laboratory .....	...	...	...	805	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Theory .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803	4	1
ENGLISH												
Elementary Composition .....	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	...	89	...	...	64
Composition and Reading	401	5	84	401	5	782	401	5	669	401	5	464
Theme Writing	405	5	25	405	5	67	405	5	58	405	5	64
Advanced Composition .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	5	37	...	...	...
History of English Language .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	3	60	...	...	...
English Words .....	...	...	...	428	3	97	...	...	...	428	3	39
The English Bible	429	5	32	429	5	47	429	5	37	429	5	40
Introduction to American Literature	433	5	126	433	5	712	433	5	550	433	5	640
Nineteenth Century Poetry	441	5	67	441	5	164	441	5	120	441	5	175
Nineteenth Century Poetry	442	5	39	442	5	136	442	5	94	442	5	110
Nineteenth Century Prose	446	5	69	446	5	108	446	5	88	446	5	125
Eighteenth Century Poetry and Prose .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	636	5	78
The Essay .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	639	5	46
Literature and Composition .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	643	5	19	...	...	76
Middle English .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	646	3	...

Old English .....	...	...	...	651	3	7	652	3	7	...	...	...
Old English Poetry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chaucer and His Principal Contemporaries and Successors .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	5	31	...	...	...
English Medieval Literature to Chaucer .....	...	...	...	654	5	46	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Novel: Richardson to Scott .....	...	...	...	655	5	110	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Novel: Dickens to Meredith	656	5	42	...	...	...	656	5	96	...	...	...
Versification .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	657	5	27	...	...	...
The Short Story .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	658	5	49
Milton and Dryden	659	5	22	659	5	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Celtic Renaissance .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	664	5	33
Shakespeare: Histories and Tragedies	667	5	45	667	5	119	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shakespeare: Comedies and Romances .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	668	5	129	...	...	...
Recent and Contemporary Drama	670	5	22	670	5	62	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shakespeare's Contemporaries and Predecessors in English Drama .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	672	5	65
The Teaching of English	715	3	80	715	3	97	...	...	...	...	...	...
History of the Short Narrative in English .....	...	...	...	801	2	25	...	...	...	801	2	3
The Lyric .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	802	2	20	...	...	...
Studies in Criticism	805	2	22	...	...	...	805	2	15	...	...	...
Studies in Drama .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	806	2	15
The Later Novel .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	807	2	14	...	...	...
The Later Poetry	808	2	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
English and Scottish Popular Ballads .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	809	3	8
English Usage .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	810	3	9	...	...	...
Old and Middle English Philology .....	...	...	...	811	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Celtic Renaissance .....	...	...	...	...	not	given	...	...	...	...	...	...
Studies in Seventeenth Century Literature	815	5	5	815	5	7	815	5	7	...	...	...
Studies in Eighteenth Century Literature .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	818	5	10
Discussion of Dissertations (819-20-21)	819 } 820 } 821 }	2-5 ...	7	819 } 820 } 821 }	2-5 ...	12	819 } 820 } 821 }	2-5 ...	9	819 } 820 } 821 }	2-5 ...	14
SUMMER—SIX WEEKS' SESSION												
Theme Writing	305	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The English Bible	329	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Introduction to American Literature	333	2	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wordsworth and Coleridge	340	2	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shelley and Keats	342	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tennyson	341	2	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Browning	343	2	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nineteenth Century Prose	346	2	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Novel	357	2	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Milton	359	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shakespeare: Histories	366	2	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shakespeare: Tragedies	367	2	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Recent and Contemporary Drama	370	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
ENGINEERING ENGLISH												
English Composition .....	...	...	...	410	3	482	410	3	88	...	...	...
English Composition	411	3	407	411	3	81
English Composition	412	3	12	412	3	313

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COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Advanced English for Engineers.....	419	3	33	419	3	44	419	3	59
PUBLIC SPEAKING												
Principles and Practice of Public Speaking...	401	5	60	401	5	160	...	...	...	401	5	184
Debating	402	5	12	402	5	19	402	5	17	402	5	14
Advanced Argumentation and Debate.....	407	5	7	...	...	...	407	5	4
Advanced Debate Practice.....	410	5	6	410	5	6	...	...	...
Extempore Speaking.....	414	5	7	...	...	...
Masters of Public Address.....	421	5	9	...	...	...
The Forms of Public Address.....	625	5	15	...	...	...	625	5	13
Special Problems in the Theory of Public Speaking	651	5	2
Spoken and Written English: Teachers' Course	760	3	4
ENGINEERING DRAWING												
Elementary Mechanical Drawing.....	401	4	8	401	4	464	401	4	49	...	...	...
Mechanical Drawing	402	4	5	...	...	...	402	4	420	402	4	43
Descriptive Geometry	403	4	14	403	4	53	...	...	...	403	4	307
Descriptive Geometry (C. E.).....	404	4	11
Mechanical Drawing (Arch.).....	411	4	23	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mechanical Drawing (Arch.).....	412	4	30	...	...	...
Descriptive Geometry (Arch.).....	413	4	25
Drawing and Sketching (Dent.).....	414	2	75	...	...	...	...	...	...
Descriptive Geometry (Mining and Met.)....	415	4	15
Elements of Drawing and Lettering (Pharm)	416	2	17
Mechanical Drawing (Applied Optics).....	418	3	7	...	...	...
Graphical Processes (Applied Optics).....	419	4	8
Mechanical Drawing (M. E.).....	421	3	66	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machine Drawing (M. E.).....	422	3	63	...	...	...
Advanced Descriptive Geometry (C. E.).....	424	4	65	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mechanical Drawing (E. E.).....	425	2	86	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical Drawing (Chem. Cer. Met.).....	426	3	31	...	...	...	426	3	27
Applied Descriptive Geometry (Land Arch.)..	429	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drawing for Manual Arts Teachers.....	435	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drawing for Manual Arts Teachers.....	436	5	5	...	...	...
Projection Drawing (Home Ec.).....	437	2	71	...	...	...

House Planning (Home Ec.).....	...	...	...	438	3	37	...	...	...	438	3	65
Drawing in Business (Industrial Management)	...	...	...	...	...	...	439	5	49	...	...	...
Chemical Machine Drawing.....	...	...	...	701	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical Plant Layout.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	702	2	11	...	...	...
Chemical Plant Design.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	2	10
Teaching of Mechanical Drawing.....	...	...	...	750	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Teaching of Mechanical Drawing.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	751	3	14	...	...	...
Teaching of Mechanical Drawing.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	752	3	5

EXTENSION, COLLEGE OF COMMERCE
AND JOURNALISM

	FALL TERM			WINTER TERM								
Cost Accounting (Columbus).....E-A	603	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cost Accounting (Dayton).....E-A	603	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Managerial Accounting (Toledo).....E-A	617	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cost Accounting (Toledo).....E-A	603	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corporation Finance (Columbus).....E-BC	650	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corporation Finance (Dayton).....E-BO	650	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Investment (Dayton).....E-E	658	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Retailing (Columbus).....E-BO	705	3	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Retailing (Dayton).....E-BO	705	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Retailing (Toledo).....E-BO	705	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cost Accounting (Zanesville).....E-A	...	...	...	603	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cost Accounting (Marion).....E-A	...	...	...	603	3	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corporation Finance (Chillicothe).....E-BC	...	...	...	650	3	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corporation Finance (Zanesville).....E-BC	...	...	...	650	3	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Corporation Finance (Newark).....E-BC	...	...	...	650	3	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Cost Accounting (Dayton).....E-A	...	...	...	604	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Money and Banking (Columbus).....E-F	...	...	...	610	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Managerial Accounting (Columbus).....E-A	...	...	...	617	3	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Retailing (Marion).....E-BO	4	...	...	705	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meat Retailing (Cleveland).....S.C.	...	...	...	...	...	106	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meat Retailing (Toledo).....S.C.	...	...	...	...	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandising (Toledo).....S.C.	...	...	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Merchandising (Dayton).....S.C.	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...

Explanatory Note:

- (1) The Department of Extension of the College of Commerce and Journalism conducts Fall and Winter Terms, each continuing for a period of seventeen weeks.
- (2) The column under "Course No." has been filled in with symbols approved for next year. Arabic numerals show resident course with which extension course corresponds, the Department of Extension is indicated by letter "E", and the resident departments in which the course is classified, by the appropriate abbreviation.
- (3) The column under "Credit Hours" has been filled in with credit authorized for next year, since the Department is operating on a non-credit basis during the current year.
- (4) The letters "S.C." indicate short course continuing for ten weeks, except the course given for Toledo Retail Meat Dealers which was limited to five weeks. No short courses are recommended for credit.
- (5) All withdrawals and cancellations have been omitted from tabulation.

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COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
FARM CROPS												
Field Crop Production.....	401	5	10	401	5	34	401	5	29	401	5	21
Cereal Crops.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	3	9	...	...	...
Forage Crops.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	5	4
Special Crops.....	...	...	...	601	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plant Breeding.....	602	5	4	...	...	...	602	5	4	...	...	...
Crop Experimentation.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Grain Grading and Judging.....	...	...	...	605	5	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minor Investigations.....	701	3	3	...	...	...	701	3	3	701	3	2
Research in Plant Breeding and Crop Production	801	5-10	1	...	...	...	801	5-10	1	801	5-10	2
Winter Course, Cereals.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...
Winter course, Forage Crops.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...
FINE ARTS												
Elementary Freehand Drawing.....	321	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Design.....	332	3	28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Art Problems for Elementary Teachers.....	370	3	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Freehand Drawing.....	...	...	...	401	2	14	402	2	8	403	2	7
Advanced Freehand Drawing.....	...	...	...	404	2	4	405	2	6	...	...	...
Water Color Painting.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	2	8
Water Color Painting.....	...	...	...	408	2	8	...	...	...	408	2	1
Life Drawing.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	3	12	412	3	8
Elementary Freehand Drawing.....	421	5	18	421	5	46	421	5	58	421	5	36
Advanced Freehand Drawing.....	...	...	...	423	5	14	423	5	35	423	5	20
Drawing from Life.....	...	...	...	424	5	11	424	5	3	424	5	15
Advanced Life Drawing.....	...	...	...	425	5	0	425	5	8	425	5	4
Elements of Art.....	426	5	7	426	5	58	426	5	51	426	5	22
Elementary Design.....	431	5	6	431	5	9	431	5	5	431	5	22
Intermediate Design.....	...	...	...	432	5	4	432	5	12	...	...	...
Commercial Design.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	433	5	3	...	...	...
Illustrative Drawing.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	435	5	1
Elements of Art, Advanced.....	...	...	...	436	3	32	436	3	29	436	3	33
Practice Teaching (Principles of Education)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	440	5	10
Water Color Painting.....	441	5	10	441	5	10	...	...	...	441	5	13
Oil Painting.....	...	...	...	442	5	14	442	5	8	442	5	7
Advanced Oil Painting.....	...	...	...	443	5	3	443	5	10	443	5	5

History of Classic Art.....	...	...	451	5	42	452	5	34	453	5	34
History of Modern Art.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	454	5	33
Modelling.....	...	...	461	5	6	461	5	3	461	5	10
Advanced Modelling.....	...	...	...	...	...	462	5	2	462	5	1
Technical Problems.....	...	...	465	5	5	466	5	7	467	5	18
Theory and Practice of Teaching Art.....	...	...	471	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Art Appreciation.....	475	1	55	475	1	78	475	1	121	475	1
Proseminary.....	...	...	656	5	...	657	5	9	...	...	...
Proseminary.....	...	...	...	...	...	658	5	1	659	5	2
Advanced Technical Problems.....	...	...	661	5	5	662	5	8	663	5	5
Major Problems.....	...	...	801	5	1	802	5	1	803	5	1
Dissertation.....	...	...	Dis	5	1	...	...	...	Dis	5	1

GEOGRAPHY

Principles of Geography.....	401	5	66	401	5	311	401	5	140	401	5	143
Principles of Social Geography.....	...	...	...	402	5	165	402	5	94	402	5	142
Economic Geography.....	403	5	17	403	5	99	403	5	189	403	5	100
Historical Geography and Commerce of U. S....	601	3	19	...	...	...	601	3	90	601	3	92
Localization of Mfg. Industries of U. S.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	603	4	23
Conservation of Natural Resources.....	...	...	...	604	2	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Economic and Social Geography of Ohio.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	605	2	32	...	...	...
Land Utilization.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	2	46
Economic and Social Geography of Europe.....	...	...	...	621	3	52	...	...	...	...	...	...
Political Geography of South America.....	...	...	...	623	3	25	...	...	...	...	...	...
Caribbean Region and the Panama Canal.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	624	3	27	...	...	...
Economic Geography of the Far East.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	625	3	22
Geography and History of Commerce.....	631	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	631	3	110
World Commerce.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	633	3	17	...	...	...
Field Work in Geography and Commerce.....	...	...	...	641	1-3	8	...	...	...	641	1-3	18
Geographic Factors in Civilization.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	661	3	11	...	...	...
Research in Geography and Commerce.....	801	1-3	4	801	1-3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Research in Geography and Commerce.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	802	1-3	2	...	...	...
Research in Geography and Commerce.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	803	1-3	5
Seminary in Geography and Commerce.....	...	...	...	805	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminary in Geography and Commerce.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	806	2	1	...	...	...
Seminary in Geography and Commerce.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	807	2	3

GEOLOGY

General Geology.....	401	5	10	401	5	236	401	5	108	401	5	86
General Geology.....	402	5	12	...	...	...	402	5	196	402	5	109
Glacial Geology.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	5	3
Structural and Dynamical Geology.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	5	7	...	...	...
Historical Geology.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	5	6
Introductory Paleontology.....	...	...	...	408	3	5	409	3	3	410	3	3
Physiography.....	...	...	...	415	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meteorology.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	420	5	14
Agricultural Geology.....	...	...	...	430	5	69	...	...	...	430	5	118
Engineering Geology.....	...	...	...	435	5	46	435	5	46	...	...	...
Physical Geology.....	...	...	...	436	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Historical Geology for Engineers.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	5	4	...	...	...
Advanced Paleontology.....	601	3	2	602	3	3	603	3	2

THE WORK OF INSTRUCTORS—1925-1926—Continued

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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Economic Geology.....	...	...	...	605	3	18	606	3	15	607	3	9
Stratigraphic Geology of Ohio.....	...	...	...	608	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Problems.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	5	8	612	5	6
Geological Surveying.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	615	5	6
Clays .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	5	13	...	...	...
GERMAN												
Elementary German.....	401	5	22	401	5	257	401	5	90	401	5	77
Elementary German.....	402	5	15	402	5	65	402	5	210	402	5	72
Intermediate German.....	...	...	...	403	5	30	403	5	40	403	5	122
Easy Classical Reading.....	404	5	17	404	5	24	404	5	22	...	...	...
Science Reading.....	...	...	...	406	5	9	...	...	...	406	5	27
Advanced German.....	341	5	2	435	5	12	442	5	8	423	5	15
German Criticism.....	475	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Proseminary: 18th and 19 Century Literature.	618	3	4	614	3	5	612	3	9	615	3	9
Phonetics .....	...	...	...	655	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
The German Language.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	675	3	2	...	...	...
Advanced Composition.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	685	3	4
Minor Investigations.....	695	3	6	695	3	2	...	...	...	695	3	1
Seminary in German Literature.....	...	...	...	855	3	3	856	3	4	857	3	3
Reading of Pedagogical German under Principles of Education.....	...	...	...	651	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
HISTORY												
AMERICAN HISTORY												
History of the United States (1850-1921).....	302	3	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Slavery Controversy in the United States...	354	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Pioneer in American History.....	362	3	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Political Parties in the United States.....	305	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
History of the United States (1760-1850).....	401	5	48	401	5	551	401	5	245	401	5	202
History of the United States (1850-1921).....	402	5	18	402	5	164	402	5	384	402	5	212
General Survey of United States History (1763-1850).....	...	...	...	403	5	52	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Survey of United States History (1850-1922)	404	5	20	...	...	...	404	5	36	404	5	22
Political Parties in the United States.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	405	5	39
Colonial Period of Latin America.....	...	...	...	408	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...

History of the Latin-American Republics.....	411	5	17	...	...	...	409	5	17	...	...	...
History of Canada.....	411	5	17	...	...	...	411	5	22	...	...	...
The History of Ohio.....	412	3	28	...	...	...	412	3	40	...	...	...
The Struggle for North America.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	413	5	48
Leading Characters in American History.....	...	...	...	414	5	15	...	...	...	414	5	14
Introduction to Historical Research.....	601	3	14	601	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Constitutional History of the United States to 1837.....	...	...	...	602	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	...
Constitutional History of the United States since 1837.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	603	3	33	...	...	...
Reconstruction and the New South (1863-1924).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	605	3	20
American Diplomacy to the Close of the Civil War.....	606	3	11	606	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Diplomacy since the Civil War.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	3	29	...	...	...
Recent History of United States (1875-1900)...	608	5	23	...	...	...	608	5	54	...	...	...
Recent History of United States (1900-1924)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	609	5	73
The Influence of Racial Groups on the History of the United States.....	611	5	25	611	5	22	...	...	...	...	...	...
Great American Historians.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	614	3	7	...	...	...
International Relations of Latin-America.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	615	5	31
History of American Political Parties.....	616	5	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminary in American History.....	801	3	8	802	3	9	803	3	12	804	3	3
Advanced Research.....	...	...	...	806	3	3	807	3	6	...	...	...
Thesis.....	...	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	9	...	...	10
EUROPEAN HISTORY												
Europe in the Middle Age.....	401	5	38	401	5	310	401	5	149	401	5	194
Modern Europe from 1500 A. D.....	402	5	43	402	5	133	402	5	212	402	5	156
England through the Medieval Period to 1603 A. D.....	403	5	33	403	5	82	...	...	...	...	...	...
England in the Modern Period since 1603 A. D.	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	5	84	...	...	...
Greek History.....	405	5	22	...	...	...	405	5	69	...	...	...
Roman History.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	5	99
Europe from 1815 to 1878 A. D.....	407	5	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Europe and the World War, from 1878 to 1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	408	5	98	...	...	...
The European Problems of Reconstruction from 1918 to the Present.....	409	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	409	5	61
History of Modern Russia.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	410	5	39
Ancient History, Prehistoric and Oriental.....	...	...	...	411	3	58	...	...	...	...	...	...
Expansion of Europe to 1588 A. D.....	601	3	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Expansion of Europe to 1815 A. D.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	3	30	...	...	...
Expansion of Europe from the Beginning of the 19th Century to the Present.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	603	3	32
Constitutional History of England to 1485....	...	...	...	604	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Constitutional History of England from 1485 to the Present.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	605	5	7	...	...	...
Hellenic Civilization.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	3	19
Age of the Renaissance from 1250 to 1527....	...	...	...	608	3	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Period of the Reformation.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	609	3	23	...	...	...
Ancient Christianity.....	...	...	...	611	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medieval Christianity.....	612	5	9

THE WORK OF INSTRUCTORS—1925-1926—Continued

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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
The Near East: The European Powers vs. the Turks.....	615	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Europe and Asia: The Far East Question...	616	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	616	3	28
Medieval Civilization.....	...	...	...	621	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
England in the Tudor Period.....	...	...	...	625	3	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
England in the Stuart Period.....	626	3	21	...	...	...	626	3	24	...	...	...
The Third French Republic.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	5	24
Introduction to Historical Method.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	646	3	7	...	...	...
Seminary in European History.....	801	3	4	802	3	10	803	3	12	804	3	17
HISTORY OF EDUCATION												
Educational Classics.....	352	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Educational Classics.....	353	2	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
History of Elementary Education.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	401	5	30	...	...	...
History of Pre-Renaissance Education.....	403	3	38	403	3	26	403	3	25	...	...	...
History of Modern Education, I.....	404	3	204	404	3	230	404	3	63	404	3	59
History of Modern Education, II.....	405	3	174	405	3	56	405	3	138	405	3	101
Educational Classics.....	...	...	...	601	4	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Educational Classics.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	4	33
Comparative Education.....	604	2	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
History of Education in the United States...	605	2	12	...	...	...	605	2	49	...	...	...
History of Education in the United States...	606	2	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	2	8
History of Industrial Education.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	2	18	...	...	...
History of the American High School.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	608	2	47
Present-day Problems in Education.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	609	2	29
Comparative Education.....	...	...	...	613	2	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comparative Education.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	614	2	13
Seminary in the History of Education.....	...	...	...	801	2-5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminary in the History of Education.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	802	2-5	1
Survey of Source Material and General Literature in the Field of History of Education in Western Europe During the Roman and Mediaeval Periods.....	806	2	2	...	...	...	806	2	1	...	...	...
Research in the History of Education.....	...	...	...	809	3-5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE: The courses in the teaching of American and European History, given by Professors Knight and Siebert, respectively, will be found under the Department of Principles and Practice of Education.

Research in the History of Education.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	810	3-5	3	...	811	3-6	...	1
Research in the History of Education.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HOME ECONOMICS														
Textiles and Clothing.....	...	...	...	401	5	115	401	5	18	...	...	...	...	...
Textiles and Clothing.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	5	60	402	5	45	...	...
Dress	403	5	26	403	5	44	403	5	34	403	5	16	...	...
Elements of Nutrition and Food Preparation..	410	5	24	...	...	...	410	5	10	...	...	...	...	...
Foods .....	...	...	...	411	5	51	411	5	19	411	5	28	...	...
Foods .....	...	...	...	412	5	26	412	5	44	412	5	20	...	...
Foods .....	...	...	...	413	5	11	...	...	...	413	5	9	...	...
Elements of Homemaking.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	5	49	...	...
Advanced Dress.....	...	...	...	501	5	10	...	...	...	501	5	34	...	...
Millinery	502	3	22	502	3	9	...	...	...	502	3	35	...	...
Sanitation.....	...	...	...	511	3	18	511	3	51	511	3	14	...	...
House Furnishing.....	...	...	...	512	5	22	512	5	28	512	5	47	...	...
Nutrition	611	5	17	611	5	38	611	5	25	611	5	20	...	...
Advanced Nutrition.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	5	12	...	...
Field Work in Nutrition.....	...	...	...	613	5	3	613	5	5	613	5	1	...	...
Experimental Work in Food Preparation.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	615	5	5	...	...	...	...	...
Household Management.....	...	...	...	617	5	16	617	5	17	617	5	40	...	...
The Purchase of Clothing and Household Fur-	...	...	...	618	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
nishing .....	...	...	...	621	5	18	621	5	34	621	5	28	...	...
Child Care.....	...	...	...	631	5	7	631	5	4	...	...	...	...	...
Institution Management.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	632	5	4	632	5	6	...	...
Institution Management.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	633	3	7	...	...
School Lunchroom Management.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	641	5	15	...	...
Home Economics Teaching.....	...	...	...	641	5	41	641	5	42	641	5	23	...	...
Supervised Home Economics Teaching.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	642	5	27	642	5	20	...	...
Special Problems in Home Economics.....	701	3-15	12	701	3-15	6	701	3-15	19	701	3-15	...	...	...
Advanced Special Problems in Home Eco-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	801	5	4	...	...
nomics .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Survey	1	74	...	...
Survey of Home Economics.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Thesis	5	3	...	...
Thesis in Home Economics.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HORTICULTURE														
Pomology .....	...	...	...	403	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Experimental .....	...	...	...	602	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Systematic .....	...	...	...	604	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	801	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Commercial Floriculture.....	...	...	...	442	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Garden Flowers.....	...	...	...	444	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Part Plant Breeding.....	...	...	...	601	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minor Investigations.....	...	...	...	701	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principles of Horticulture.....	...	...	...	401	5	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farm Horticulture.....	...	...	...	405	5	118	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Farm Woodlot.....	...	...	...	451	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Arboriculture .....	...	...	...	452	5	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principles of Forestry.....	...	...	...	455	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Minor Investigations.....	...	...	...	701	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Horticulture Products.....	...	...	...	423	5	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Systematic Gardening.....	621	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plant Materials.....	552	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Landscape Design.....	513	3	10	..	..	..	..	..	..
Landscape Design.....	516	5	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Landscape Design.....	519	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
History of L. A.....	540	2	8	..	..	..	..	..	..
Amateur Floriculture.....	441	3	5	..	..	..
Commercial Floriculture.....	443	5	8	..	..	..
Minor Investigations.....	701	5	4	..	..	..
Farm Horticulture.....	405	5	35	..	..	..
Greenhouse Construction.....	424	3	6	..	..	..
Special Truck Crops.....	428	3	4	..	..	..
Minor Investigations.....	701	3	1	..	..	..
Research	801	5	1	..	..	..
Elementary L. A.....	500	3	18	..	..	..
Design	555	4	4	..	..	..
Design	514	3	12	..	..	..
Design	517	5	4	..	..	..
Design	520	8	5	..	..	..
Civic Design.....	531	2	7	..	..	..
Pomology	404	5	9	..	..	..
Experimental	603	3	4	..	..	..
Literature of Horticulture.....	605	5	3	..	..	..
Lumber	454	5	1	..	..	..
General Forestry.....	458	5	4	..	..	..
Development of Forestry.....	460	5	3	..	..	..
Minor Investigations.....	651	5	1	..	..	..
Pomology	403	5	7
Advanced Pomology.....	606	5	5
Research	801	..	5
Special Problems.....	701	5	2
Farm Horticulture.....	405	5	33
Commercial Vegetable Gardening.....	422	5	5
Vegetable Forcing.....	426	3	4
Minor Investigations.....	701	5	4
Timber Physics.....	457	5	34
Farm Woodlot.....	451	5	..

Minor Investigations.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	651	5	5
Timber Physics.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	457	5	27
Small Fruits and Grapes.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	5	9
Minor Investigations.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701	3	1
Garden Flowers.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	445	5	8
Flower Shop.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	446	3	5
Conservatory Plants.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	447	3	3
Minor Investigations.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701	3	5
Design.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	556	3	3
Plant Materials.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	550	5	10
Design.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	515	3	10
Design.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	516	3	1
Design.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	517	5	1
Design.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	518	5	4
Design.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521	8	1
Design.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	532	2	1

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION

Elementary Woodwork.....	401	3	15	401	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Arts for Elementary Teachers.....	402	2	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wood Turning and Pattern Making.....	501	3	6	501	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Wood Turning and Pattern Making	502	3	4	...	...	...	502	3	8	...	...	...
Cabinet Making.....	503	3	9	503	3	6	...	...	...	503	3	11
Advanced Cabinet Making.....	504	3	7	...	...	...	504	3	5	...	...	...
Craftwork for Women.....	507	3	...	...	...	...	507	3	3	507	3	15
Advanced Craftwork for Women.....	508	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	508	3	1
Shopwork Related to the Farm.....	510	5	17	...	...	...	510	5	11	...	...	...
Constructive Design.....	521	3	6	521	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Constructive Design.....	522	3	5	...	...	...	522	3	3	...	...	...
Teaching of Industrial Education.....	523	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	523	3	6
Materials and Methods.....	524	3	14	524	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Shop Planning and Equipment.....	525	3	3	...	...	...	525	3	8	...	...	...
Special Problems in Industrial Education...	626	2	13	626	2	17	626	2	8	626	2	26
*Practice Teaching in Secondary Schoo's.....	...	...	...	440	5	3	...	...	...	440	5	3

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING

Foundry Practice.....	405	3	...	405	3	32	405	3	27	405	3	8
Metal Bench Work.....	407	2	...	407	2	42	407	2	7	407	2	13
Millwrighting.....	408	2	...	408	2	...	408	2	31	408	2	7
Pattern Making.....	411	3	44	411	3	43	411	3	36	411	3	38
Forging and Heat Treating.....	415	3	12	415	3	17	415	3	21	415	3	...
Forging and Sheet Metal Work.....	416	3	37	416	3	36	416	3	17	416	3	20
Elementary Machine Work.....	419	3	17	419	3	68	419	3	43	419	3	23
Advanced Machine Work.....	421	3	9	421	3	16	421	3	53	421	3	44
Advanced Machine Work.....	523	2	...	523	2	6	523	2	1	523	2	3
Principles of Industrial Engineering.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	712	3	25	712	3	24
Human Elements of Industrial Engineering..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	713	3	24

JOURNALISM

News Collecting and News Writing.....	401	5	14	401	5	98	401	5	25	401	5	28
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* Scheduled under Principles and Practices of Education.

Conflict of Laws.....	4	53
LEWIS M. SIMES											
Property IV.....	...	...	...	...	4	77	...	...	...	...	...
Quasi Contracts.....	...	...	...	...	3	95	...	...	...	...	...
Property III.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	88	...	...
Private Corporations.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	86	3	74
Property II.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	113
ROBERT M. HUNTER											
Contracts.....	...	...	...	...	3	136	...	3	120	...	115
Negotiable Instruments.....	...	...	...	...	4	81	...	...	...	...	...
Public Utilities.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	74
NORMAN D. LATTIN											
Criminal Law (Two sections).....	...	...	...	...	5	130	...	...	...	...	...
Agency (Two sections).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	128	...	...
Bankruptcy and Judgments.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	83	...	...
Sales.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	32
R. E. MATHEWS											
Wills.....	...	...	...	...	3	105	...	...	...	...	...
Civil Procedure.....	...	...	...	...	3	144	...	...	...	...	...
Property I.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	119	...	...
Partnership.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	86
Mortgages.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	117
MATHEMATICS											
Sub-Freshman Mathematics.....	...	...	...	400	3	141	...	...	...	...	...
Mathematics for Students of Agriculture.....	...	...	...	407	5	99	407	5	86	407	39
College Algebra.....	...	...	...	421	5	141	421	5	83	...	...
Plane Trigonometry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	422	5	103	422	74
Analytic Geometry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	423	35
Mathematics of Finance.....	429	5	14	429	5	33	429	5	24	429	34
Mathematics of Insurance.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	430	5	3	430	5
Plane Trigonometry.....	431	5	11	431	5	324	431	5	219	...	...
College Algebra.....	432	5	10	...	...	...	432	5	313	432	195
Analytic Geometry.....	433	5	21	433	5	103	...	...	...	433	275
Statistics.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calculus, Differential.....	441	5	19	441	5	257	441	5	85	...	...
Calculus, Differential.....	...	...	...	442	5	49	442	5	216	442	110
Calculus, Integral.....	443	5	12	443	5	49	443	5	38	443	175
Advanced Calculus.....	...	...	...	601	5	12	...	...	...	...	...
Theory of Functions.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	5	3	...	...
Differential Equations.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	611	5	22	...	...
Differential Equations.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	12
Advanced Euclidian Geometry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	621	5	16	...	...
Projective Geometry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	11
Plane and Solid Analytic Geometry.....	625	5	10
Elementary Theory of Equations.....	641	5	11	641	5	11
Theory of Numbers.....	643	5	5

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COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Vector Analysis.....	661	5	9
Theory of Relativity.....	671	5	5	...	...	...
Probability.....	691	5	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Actuarial Theory.....	693	5	3	...	...	...
Advanced Actuarial Theory.....	694	5	2
Principles and Practice of Education.....
Seminary in Mathematics.....	800	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reading and Research.....	801	3-10	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Functions of a Real Variable.....	805	5	5
Functions of a Complex Variable.....	806	5	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Algebraic Numbers.....
Hypercomplex Numbers.....	856	5	2
Fourier's Series and Spherical Harmonics.....	861	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Foundations of Analysis Situs.....	810	5	2	...	...	...
Introduction to Higher Algebra.....	851	5	6	...	...	...
MECHANICAL ENGINEERING												
Heat-Power Engineering.....	405	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	409	3	61
Materials of Engineering.....	427	3	39
Heat-Power Engineering.....	505	3	65	506	3	60	...	...	...
Heat Engines.....	507	4	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machine Design.....	513	5	60
Mechanical Engineering Laboratory.....	*521	3	1	521	2	68	522	3	62	523	3	63
Heating and Ventilating.....	551	2	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Power Generation and Transmission.....	560	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mechanical Engineering Laboratory.....	572	3	9	...	...	...
Mechanical Engineering Laboratory.....	573	5	35	574	3	33	...	...	...
Mechanical Engineering Laboratory.....	591	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Steam Engineering.....	403	3	6	603	5	32	604	5	32	...	...	...
Heating and Ventilating.....	605	4	24
Mechanism.....	614	4	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mechanism Drawing.....	616	2	27	...	...	...
Gas Engines and Producers.....	625	3	32
Materials of Engineering.....	627	3	17

* Courses 521 and 664 were given at the same time, being the same course.

Inspection Trip to the West.....	...	...	...	651	1/2	28	652	1/2	26	630	...	26
A. S. M. E. Student-Branch Meetings.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	...	23	653	1/2	23
Mechanical Engineering Laboratory.....	*664	3	5	...	...	...	664	3	29	665	3	23
Mechanical Engineering Laboratory.....	665	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Automotive Engineering.....	...	...	...	701	3	14	702	3	10	703	3	6
Industrial Engineering.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	713	3	18
Air-Compressing and Refrigerating Machinery	...	...	...	715	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Machine Design.....	...	...	...	727	5	57	728	5	57	744	5	54
Inspection Trip to the East.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	730	...	31
Reading Course.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	734	...	5
Hydraulic Machinery.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	742	3	35	742	3	15
Steam Turbines.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	746	3	19	...	...	...
Hydraulic Power.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	750	4	3
A. S. M. E. Student-Branch Meetings.....	...	...	...	751	1/2	40	752	1/2	41	733	1/2	32
Mechanical Engineering Laboratory.....	...	...	...	779	3	29	780	3	39	781	3	39
Thesis Work.....	...	...	...	748	4	3	748	3	2	748	3	3
Research Work for Graduates.....	800	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

MECHANICS

Statics	601	5	7	601	5	119	601	5	46	601	5	67
Strength of Materials.....	601	5	3	602	5	53	602	5	118	602	5	22
Strength of Materials (for Architects).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	604	3	3	604	4	2
Strength of Materials, Hydraulics, Kinetics...	603	5	6	603	5	23	603	5	52	603	5	96

Note—Two irregular students are registered in the Spring Quarter for 604, 4 hours instead of 3 hours. They take the recitation work with 602 and omit the laboratory.

MEDICINE

Physical Diagnosis.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	601	3	77	...	...	...
Medicine, General and Clinical.....	...	...	...	602	5	60	603	5	62	604	5	62
Nervous Diseases.....	...	...	...	605	3	60	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dermatology .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	3	60
Genito-Urinary Diseases.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	3	62	...	...	...
Medicine, General and Clinical.....	...	...	...	608	2	76	609	2	77	610	2	77
Psychiatry .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	611	1	77	...	...	...
Therapeutics .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	614	2	77
Pediatrics, Didactic and Clinical.....	...	...	...	615	2	76	616	2	77	617	2	77
History of Medicine (Not offered this year)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tuberculosis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	619	2	40	...	...	...
Seminary (Not offered this year).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	623	2	36
Syphilology .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Physio-Therapeutics (Not offered this year)...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medicine (Ward Clinics).....	604	2	4	601	2	76	602	2	77	603	2	77
Clinical Medicine (A new course offered to Freshmen) .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	74
Medical Economics.....	601	1	76
Medical Law.....	601	2	74

METALLURGY

Metallurgical Analysis.....	405	5	21
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THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Metal Analysis.....	406	5	12
Fire Assaying.....	410	3	6	410	3	12
Industrial Experience.....	420	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metallurgical Analysis.....	451	3	49	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ceramic Analysis.....	452	4	42	...	...	...
Ceramic Analysis.....	453	4	31
Metallurgical Analysis.....	454	4	4
Fuels and Fuel Testing.....	601	5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Iron and Steel Metallurgy.....	605	3	13	...	...	...
Principles of Metallography.....	606	2	13	...	...	...
Inspection of Commercial Metals.....	607	3	1
Calorimetry and Advanced Fuel Analysis.....	608	3	6	...	...	...
Non-Ferrous Metallurgy.....	610	5	13
Principles of Ore Dressing.....	620	5	9	620	5	3	...	...	...
Inspection Trip.....	645	...	10
Pyrometry.....	650	2	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fuels.....	651	3	45	651	3	27	...	...	...
Gas Testing and Calorimetry.....	652	1	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Technical Gas and Fuel Analysis.....	655	3	0	...	...	...
General Metallurgy.....	665	5	15
Advanced Metallography.....	701	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Heat Treatment and Special Steels.....	702	3	6	...	...	...
Metallurgical Construction.....	705	4	7	...	...	...
Metallurgical Construction.....	706	4	10
The Principles of Gas Engineering.....	709	6	3	...	...	...
Metallurgical Investigations.....	710	3	6	...	...	...
Metallurgical Investigations.....	711	5	5
Ore Dressing.....	720	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Coal Preparation.....	721	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thesis.....	725	5 or 6	9
MILITARY SCIENCE												
First Year Basic Course (Infantry).....	401	1	1198	402	1	1087	403	1	942
Second Year Basic Course (Infantry).....	404	1	848	405	1	792	406	1	758
First Year Advanced Course (Infantry).....	507	3	54	508	3	44	509	3	43
Second Year Advanced Course (Infantry).....	510	3	34	511	3	35	512	3	31
First Year Basic Course (Field Artillery).....	421	1	537	422	1	495	423	1	430

Second Year Basic Course (Field Artillery)...	...	...	424	1	304	425	1	286	426	1	266
First Year Advanced Course (Field Artillery)...	...	...	527	3	44	528	3	38	529	3	34
Second Year Advanced Course (Field Artillery)...	...	...	530	3	32	531	3	29	532	3	27
Second Year Basic Course (Signal Corps)...	...	...	444	1	59	445	1	57	446	1	55
First Year Advanced Course (Signal Corps)...	...	...	547	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Second Year Advanced Course (Signal Corps)...	...	...	...	...	...	551	3	31	552	3	31
First Year Basic Course (Medical Corps)...	...	...	461	1	40	462	1	41	463	1	32
Second Year Basic Course (Medical Corps)...	...	...	464	1	30	465	1	30	466	1	27
First Year Advanced Course (Medical Corps)...	...	...	567	1	11	568	1	13	569	1	12
Second Year Advanced Course (Medical Corps)...	...	...	...	...	...	571	1	1	...	...	...
First Year Basic Course (Dental Corps)...	...	...	451	1	76	452	1	73	453	1	72
Second Year Basic Course (Dental Corps)...	...	...	454	1	50	455	1	47	456	1	47
First Year Advanced Course (Dental Corps)...	...	...	557	1	36	558	1	32	559	1	30
Second Year Advanced Course (Dental Corps)...	...	...	560	1	6	561	1	6	562	1	5
First Year Basic Course (Veterinary Medicine)...	...	...	471	1	13	472	1	13	473	1	13
Second Year Basic Course (Veterinary Medicine)...	...	...	473	1	8	474	1	7	475	1	7
First Year Advanced Course (Veterinary Medicine)...	...	...	577	1	8	578	1	6	579	1	6
Second Year Advanced Course (Veterinary Medicine)...	...	...	580	1	11	581	1	11	582	1	11
MINE ENGINEERING											
Mine Surveying.....	...	...	401	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surveying .....	...	...	501	5	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Development and Methods of Mining.....	...	...	701	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mine Investigations.....	...	...	750	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mine Design.....	...	...	711	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thesis .....	...	...	740	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mapping .....	...	...	...	...	...	402	2	5	...	...	...
Mine Operations.....	...	...	...	...	...	702	5	11	...	...	...
Mine Design.....	...	...	...	...	...	711	5	10	...	...	...
Mine Design.....	...	...	...	...	...	712	5	1	...	...	...
Thesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	740	2	9	...	...	...
Thesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	741	5	2	...	...	...
Mine Investigations.....	...	...	...	...	...	750	5	3	...	...	...
Mine Investigations.....	...	...	...	...	...	751	3	2	...	...	...
Mine Surveying.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	1	5
Surveying .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	501	5	18
Prospecting, etc.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	601	5	5
Inspection Trip.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	630	0	3 or more
Mine Examinations, etc.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	703	5	8
Mine Design.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	712	5	8
Thesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	740	2	1
Thesis .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	741	5	8
Mine Investigations.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	751	3	1
MINERALOGY											
Crystallography .....	...	...	401	3	42	401	3	14	401	3	7

OPHTHALMOLOGY AND OTO-LARYNGOLOGY											
Ophthalmology .....	...	...	...	...	...	601	3	62	...	...	...
Oto-Laryngology .....	...	...	602	3	61	...	...	...	...	...	...
PATHOLOGY											
General Pathology.....	...	...	...	...	...	601	3	82	...	...	...
Special Pathology.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	5	82
Clinical Pathology.....	...	...	603	3	59	604	3	57	...	...	...
Medical Pathology.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	2	78
Advanced Pathology.....	...	...	608	3	10	609	3	10	610	3	10
Advanced Special Pathology.....	...	...	611	3	5	612	3	4	613	3	4
Advanced Clinical Pathology.....	...	...	616	3	5	617	3	5	618	3	5
General Pathology (Dental and Applied Op- tics) .....	...	...	450	3	65	451	3	63	...	...	...
Special Pathology (Dental).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	452	2	53
Pathology of Eye (Applied Optics).....	...	...	460	3	8	461	3	8	...	...	...
Nurses' Urinalysis Course (Dr. Spohr).....	...	...	...	...	...	?	1	29	...	...	...
Nurses' Pathology Course (Lecture Dr. Scott).	...	...	...	...	...	?	1	29	...	...	...
*Post-mortem Demonstration.....	607	1	...	607	1	...	607	1	...	607	1
PHARMACY											
Pharmacy .....	...	...	401	4	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pharmacy .....	...	...	...	...	...	401	5	15	...	...	...
Pharmacy .....	...	...	...	...	...	402	5	24	402	5	13
Pharmacy .....	...	...	403	5	32	...	...	...	...	...	19
Pharmacy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	5	19
Pharmacy .....	...	...	404	5	106	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pharmacy .....	...	...	...	...	...	404	5	23	...	...	...
Pharmacy .....	...	...	...	...	...	405	5	122	...	...	...
Pharmacy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	405	5	15
Pharmacy .....	...	...	406	5	20	...	...	...	406	5	118
Pharmacy (Materia Medica).....	...	...	407	3	103	407	3	23	...	...	...
Pharmacy (Materia Medica).....	...	...	...	...	...	408	3	113	408	3	19
Pharmacy (Materia Medica).....	...	...	409	3	12	...	...	...	409	3	120
Pharmacy (Pharmaceutical Assaying).....	...	...	410	5	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pharmacy (Pharmaceutical Assaying).....	...	...	...	...	...	411	5	17	...	...	...
Pharmacy (Pharmaceutical Analysis).....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	412	5	16
Pharmacognosy .....	...	...	415	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pharmacognosy .....	...	...	416	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pharmacognosy .....	...	...	...	...	...	417	3	22	...	...	...
Pharmacognosy .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	3	24
Pharmacy Toxicology.....	...	...	419	5	10	...	...	...	419	5	121
Pharmaceutical Latin.....	...	...	420	4	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pharmaceutical Latin.....	...	...	...	...	...	421	4	12	...	...	...
Commercial Pharmacognosy.....	...	...	422	5	23	...	...	...	422	5	29
Pharmacy, Commercial.....	...	...	423	2	104	...	...	...	...	...	...

NOTE: Course No. 607 requires that each student of medicine attend and report at least ten (10) post-mortems before graduation. During the present college year there have been one hundred (100) post-mortems held with an average of twenty (20) students in attendance.

THE WORK OF INSTRUCTORS—1925-1926—Continued

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COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Pharmacy, Commercial.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	424	2	104	...	...	...
Pharmaceutical Problems.....	...	...	...	425	2	29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pharmaceutical Problems.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	426	2	33	...	...	...
Physiological Reagents and Testing.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	3	72	427	3	71
Current Literature (Technical).....	...	...	...	428	2	8	...	...	...	428	2	95
PHILOSOPHY												
Introduction to Philosophy.....	401	5	84	401	5	87	401	5	106	401	5	110
Elementary Logic.....	402	5	24	402	5	19	402	5	63	402	5	116
Elementary Ethics.....	405	5	35	405	5	23	405	5	31	405	5	61
Development of Hebrew Ideas.....	407	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Esthetics.....	...	...	...	415	5	24	415	5	32	...	...	...
Ancient and Medieval Philosophy.....	601	5	18	601	5	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
Modern Philosophy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	5	33	...	...	...
Contemporary Philosophy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	603	5	28
Origin of Our Moral Ideas.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	605	5	33	...	...	...
American Philosophy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	3	13	...	...	...
Origin of Christian Thought.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	3	6
Plato.....	...	...	...	623	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aristotle and Plotinus.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	624	3	1	...	...	...
Philosophy of Religion.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	653	3	29
Principles of Individual and Social Ethics.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	659	5	39
Minor Problems.....	...	...	...	660	3	1	...	...	...	660	3	2
Metaphysics of Knowledge and Nature.....	661	3	8	661	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metaphysics of Personality and Values.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	662	3	5	...	...	...
Seminary in Systematic Philosophy.....	804	3	5	801	3	6	802	3	4	803	3	3
Research.....	808	2	7	809	3	4	810	3	4	811	3	5
Seminary in Social and Political Philosophy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	816	2	1	...	...	...
PHYSICAL EDUCATION												
MEN												
Hygiene.....	...	...	...	400	1	591	400	1	545	400	1	572
Physical Education.....	...	...	...	401	1	2057	402	1	1825	403	1	1619
WOMEN												
Hygiene.....	...	...	...	400	1	323	400	1	332	400	1	168
Physical Education.....	421	1	929	422	1	716	423	1	648
Physical Education.....	425	1	651	426	1	551	427	1	497

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PROFESSIONAL

PROFESSIONAL												
Practice Teaching in Secondary Schools (Men)	440	5	16	440	5	9	
Theory and Practice of Physical Education	...	...	441	2	11	442	2	9	443	2	25
Theory and Practice of Physical Education	...	...	445	3	8	446	3	18	447	3	19
Theory and Practice of Physical Education	...	...	449	3	14	450	3	7	451	3	8
Elementary Folk Dancing	461	2	dropped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Intermediate Folk Dancing	462	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary Interpretative Dancing	464	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Interpretative Dancing	466	1	dropped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sports Technique	470	2	dropped	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sports Technique	471	2	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
First Aid	473	1	99	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Organization and Administration of Physical Education in Secondary Schools	481	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Play and Playground	482	2-3	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gymnastics for Lower Grades	490	2	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Gymnastics for Upper Grades	491	2	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Therapeutics, Gymnastics, and Physical Examinations	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	498	3	10
Principles of Coaching Football	501	2	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Football Technique	502	1	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principles of Coaching Basketball	504	1	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principles of Coaching Track and Field Sports	508	1	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principles of Coaching Baseball	512	1	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theory and Practice of Physical Education (Women)	541	3	37	542	3	29	543	3	24
Theory and Practice of Physical Education (Women)	545	3	19	546	3	27	547	3	25
Theory and Practice of Physical Education (Women)	549	3	19	550	3	14	551	3	18
Therapeutic Gymnastics (Women)	...	...	...	671	3	17	...	...	...	...	...
Organization and Administration of Physical Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	682	5	22	...	...
History and Principles of Physical Education	...	...	...	...	...	...	683	5	12	...	...
Prevention and Care of Injuries (including Training of Athletes)	...	...	...	685	3	8	...	...	...	...	...
Kinesiology	691	3	5	691	3	17
Hygiene and School Health Problems	...	...	...	...	...	...	692	3	20	...	...
PHYSICS												
General Physics—Mechanics and Heat	401	5	62	401	5	22
General Physics—Sound, Light, Electricity	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	5	27	...	...
General Physics—Mechanics and Heat	...	...	...	403	5	96	...	...	...	...	...
General Physics—Sound, Light, Electricity	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	5	80	...	...
Advanced General Physics—Mechanics and Heat	...	...	...	407	5	7	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced General Physics—Sound, Light and Electricity	...	...	...	...	...	...	408	5	9	...	...
General Physics—Mechanics	411	5	139	411	5	24	
General Physics—Heat, Sound, Light	412	5	11	412	5	119	

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COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
General Physics—Electricity.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	413	5	122
Agricultural Physics—Mechanics, Heat, Electricity.....	...	...	...	421	5	32	421	5	56	421	5	40
General Physics for Engineers—Mechanics and Heat to Conduction.....	...	...	...	431	5	169	431	5	71	431	5	29
General Physics for Engineers—Heat (completed), Sound, Light.....	432	5	10	...	...	...	432	5	166	...	...	...
General Physics for Engineers—Electricity and Magnetism.....	...	...	...	433	5	13	...	...	...	433	5	122
Electricity and Magnetism.....	...	...	...	435	3	68	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electricity and Magnetism.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	5	65	...	...	...
Electrical Measurements and Photometry.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	437	5	59
Advanced Laboratory—Mechanics and Heat.....	602*	3	8	602*	3	4	...	...	...	602*	3	6
Advanced Laboratory—Radiation.....	603*	3	3	...	...	...	603*	3	3	...	...	...
Advanced Laboratory—Electrical Measurements	604*	3	7	604*	3	6	...	...	...	604*	3	10
Advanced Laboratory—Ionization and Radioactivity.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	605*	3	14	...	...	...
Advanced Electricity.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	608	4	7
Molecular Physics and Heat.....	609	4	10	609	4	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conduction of Electricity through Gases and Radioactivity.....	610	4	12	...	...	...	610	4	16	...	...	...
Modern Spectroscopy.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	611	4	14
Electrical Measurements.....	...	...	...	738	4	64	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thermo-Dynamics.....	...	...	...	803	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Thermo-Dynamics.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	804	3	6	...	...	...
Seminary in Physics.....	...	...	...	812	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electronic Theory and Atomic and Molecular Structure.....	...	...	...	813	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Electronic Theory and Atomic and Molecular Structure.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	814	3	8	...	...	...
Electronic Theory and Atomic and Molecular Structure.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	815	3	5
Research Laboratory.....	830	3	4	830	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Research Laboratory.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	831	3	4	...	...	...
Research Laboratory.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	832	3	5

* Courses 602, 603, 604, and 605 are scheduled together and collectively require but one instructor.

Teaching of Physics.....										755†	3	7
PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY												
Physiological Chemistry.....										401	3	93
Physiological Chemistry.....				601	5	109						
Physiological Chemistry.....				603	3	11						
Physiological Chemistry.....							602	5	86			
Pharmacology.....										605	5	68
Materia Medica.....										606	5	73
Physiological Chemistry.....										807	3	3
PHYSIOLOGY												
Elementary Physiology.....				401	5	32						
Elementary Physiology.....							402	5	27			
Elementary Physiology.....				403	5	196	403	5	50			
Elementary Physiology.....							404	5	189	404	5	51
General Physiology.....										406	5	13
Comparative Physiology.....				413	4	8						
Comparative Physiology.....							414	4	8			
Principles of Physiology.....										419	5	92
Physiology of the Eye.....										440	3	8
Advanced Physiology.....				601	5	8						
Advanced Physiology.....							602	5	7			
Advanced Physiology.....										603	2	2
Advanced Physiology.....				604	6	136						
Advanced Physiology.....							605	6	128			
Advanced Physiology.....										606	2	110
Physiological Laboratory.....				611	5							
Physiological Laboratory.....							612	5				
Physiological Laboratory.....										613	5	6
Research Physiology.....				804	Dissertation		3					
Research Physiology.....							805	Dissertation		3		
Research Physiology.....										806	Dissertation	
POLITICAL SCIENCE												
American Federal Government.....	401	5	29	401	5	256	401	5	164	401	5	168
Government and Politics of Foreign Countries	402	5	17	402	5	44	402	5	140	402	5	102
American, State, and Local Government.....							403	5	32	403	5	132
Municipal Government.....				607	5	17						
Jurisprudence.....				611	5	15						
International Law.....							612	5	30			
International Politics.....	613	5	19									
American Constitutional Law.....				616	3	17						
History of Political Theories.....							619	3	17			
Recent Political Theories.....										620	3	35
Research in Political Science.....	801	35	6	801	35	6	802	35	6	803	35	

† This is course 755 in the Department of Principles of Education (not Physics) but taught by one of Physics Department.

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COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
POULTRY HUSBANDRY												
Farm Poultry.....	401	3	6	401	3	26	401	3	38	401	3	26
Breeding and Judging.....	402	5	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Incubation and Brooding.....	408	5	16
Feeding and Housing.....	601	3	11	...	...	...
Marketing Poultry Products.....	603	3	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Poultry Farm Management.....	605	3	5
Special Problems.....	701	3-5	3	701	3-5	5
PRINCIPLES OF EDUCATION												
Principles of Education.....	401	5	155	405	5	110	401	5	231
Moral Ideals in Education.....	601	3	23	...	...	...
Social Aims in Education.....	619	3	31	...	...	...
Conceptions of Mind in Educational Theory...	620	3	99	...	...	...	...	...	...
Modern Tendencies in Education.....	643	3	7	640	3	103
The Doctrine of Interest and Apperception...	645	3	35
Social Education.....	410	3	98
Methods of High School Teaching.....	410	3	34	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principles and Methods of Junior High School Teaching	420	5	48	...	...	...
Practice Teaching in Secondary Schools.....	440	5	107	...	...	...	440	5	181
Supervision of Teaching in Secondary Schools...	610	3	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Problems of Curriculum Construction in Secondary Education.....	625	3	16	...	...	...
Methods and Problems of the Physical Sciences	660	4	5	...	...	...	661	4	3
The Teaching of American History.....	700	3	38	...	...	...
The Teaching of Biology.....	705	5	17
The Teaching of Chemistry.....	710	3	12
The Teaching of English.....	715	3	87	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Teaching of European History.....	720	3	48
Methods of Teaching Latin.....	730	3	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Teaching of Mathematics.....	735	3	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Teaching of French.....	740	3	10	...	...	...
The Teaching of Spanish.....	745	3	20
The Teaching of Mechanical Drawing.....	750	3	11	751 (a)	3	13	752	3	5
Thinking Process.....	652	3	24

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[illegible]

The Place of the Schools in the Social Organization	381	2	25
Methods of High School Teaching	410	3	20
PSYCHOLOGY												
Elementary Psychology	401	5	171	401	5	497	401	5	343	401	5	567
Elementary Psychology	402	5	43	402	5	228	402	5	315	402	5	297
Elementary Psychology	...	...	...	403	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary Psychology	...	...	...	...	...	...	404	5	7	...	...	...
Educational Psychology	407	5	219	407	5	186	407	5	147	407	5	157
Psychology of Effective Study	...	...	...	...	...	...	411	3	35	...	...	...
Experimental Psychology—Introduction	...	...	...	601	3	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
Experimental Psychology—Intermediate	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	3	7	...	...	...
Experimental Psychology—Advanced	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	603	3	5
Physiological Psychology	...	...	...	605	3	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Physiological Psychology	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	3	6	...	...	...
Genetic Psychology and Child Study	607	5	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	5	179
Educational Statistics—Elementary	...	...	...	608	3	27	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Exceptional Child	609	3	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	609	3	73
Adolescence	610	3	68	610	3	54	...	...	...	...	...	...
The Mentally Deficient Child	611	3	30	611	3	57	...	...	...	...	...	...
Educational Statistics—Intermediate	...	...	...	...	...	...	612	3	8	...	...	...
Mental and Educational Tests	613	3	61	613	3	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
Problems of Test Work	614	3	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Laboratory in Tests and Educational Diagnosis	615	3	9	...	...	...	615	3	9	...	...	...
Binet Mental Tests	616	2	13	...	...	...	616	2	19	...	...	...
Elementary Psychological Clinic	617	2	10	...	...	...	617	2	8	...	...	...
Clinical Mental Tests	...	...	...	618	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Psychological Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	619	2	10
Practicum in Mental Diagnosis	620	2	3	620	2	2	620	2	3	620	2	3
Social Psychology	621	3	41	...	...	...	621	3	88	...	...	...
Advanced Psychology (Educational)	628	3	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	628	3	17
Advanced Psychology	...	...	...	...	...	...	629	5	26	...	...	...
Psychology of Feeling and Emotion	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	630	5	11
Criminal and Legal Psychology	...	...	...	...	...	...	634	5	81	...	...	...
Psychology of Advertising	...	...	...	635	3	73	...	...	...	635	3	115
Advertising Laboratory	...	...	...	...	...	...	636	3	6	...	...	...
Industrial Psychology	...	...	...	637	3	24	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial and Vocational Psychological Laboratory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	638	3	4
Psychology and Personnel	...	...	...	...	...	...	639	3	25	...	...	...
Education and Vocational Guidance	640	3	27	...	...	...	640	3	24	...	...	...
Abnormal Psychology	...	...	...	...	...	...	641	5	80	...	...	...
Psychopathology	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	642	3	41
Psychology	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	643	3	75
Human Motives and Incentives	...	...	...	644	3	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
History of Psychology	...	...	...	...	...	...	645	5	12	...	...	...
Principles of Human Behavior	646	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Theoretical Psychology	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	647	3	18
Minor Problems	650	1 or more	14	650	1 or more	20	650	1 or more	21	650	1 or more	23

COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Psychology of Elementary School Subjects....	651	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	651	3	15
Psychology of High School Subjects.....	652	3	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	652	3	20
Advanced Statistics	654	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Comparative Psychology	655	3	5	...	...	...
Major Research	801	3 or more	...	...	3 or more	...	...	3 or more	...	...	3 or more	...
Seminary in Psychology.....	801	more	30	801	more	30	801	more	33
Contemporary Psychological Literature.....	803	2	12	803	2	10	803	2	18
Psycho-Analysis	805	1	6	805	1	6	805	1	5
	808	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
PUBLIC HEALTH												
ELEMENTARY COURSES (NURSING)												
Survey of Nursing.....	406	1	9
Survey of Nursing (as auditors from various Columbus Hospital Schools).....	406	1	60
Child Health.....	403	2	89
Elementary Nursing	407	2	71	407	2	64	407	2	49
PUBLIC-HEALTH NURSING COURSES												
Principles of Public-health Nursing.....	404	5	11	404	5	19	404	5	21
Preventive Medicine (Nurses).....	451	3	20	...	...	...
Public-health Nursing Field Work.....	(No instructor)	452	2	453	2	1	454	13	...
Seminary in Public-health Nursing.....	456	2	2
EDUCATIONAL NURSING												
SCIENCE-NURSING (501 to 516) (Taught by staff of Starling-Loving Hospital)	653	3	2
ADVANCED AND GRADUATE COURSES												
Personal Hygiene	601	3	48	...	...	...
Personal Hygiene	801	3	1	...	...	...
Public Health Problems	602	3	8	...	...	...	602	3	28
Public Health Problems	802	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Hygiene	603	3	10	...	...	...
Industrial Hygiene	803	5	1	...	...	...
Preventive Medicine (Medical Students)....	604	2	75	605	2	81	606	2	77
Tropical Diseases	607	2	1

Communicable Diseases .....	...	...	...	...	...	809	4	1	...	...	...
Demography	(No instructor)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	807	2	...
Social Service and Public-health Nursing...	...	...	...	...	...	808	2	1	...	...	...
Public Health Laboratory	(No instructor)	813	4	...	...	814	4	...	815	4	...
Major Research .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	816	6	1
Medical Aspects P. H. Engineering.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	817	2	...
WORK BY STAFF FOR OTHER UNIVERSITY DEPARTMENTS											
Mechanical Engineering .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	713	1/2 of 3	18
Starling-Loving Nursing Training School...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	1	30
Physical Education (Hygiene).....	(5 lectures)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	1	80
Home Economics (Extension Service).....	(3 lectures)	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dispensary Clinics (601 to 604) (In charge of Dispensary Nursing Services.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
General Hospital No. 99, Org. Res. U. S. A. —2 hours per week—all Quarters.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
STATE HEALTH DEPARTMENT—Directing Correspondence Study Course and teaching four weeks of same—40 students, 4 Quarters.											
ROMANCE LANGUAGES											
Elementary French Conversation and Composition	310	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
French Phonetics	627	3	18	627	3	8	627	3	16	...	...
Elementary French	401	5	22	401	5	295	401	5	157	401	5
Elementary French (Continued).....	402	5	9	402	5	97	402	5	201	402	5
Intermediate French	403	5	14	403	5	199	403	5	87	403	5
Intermediate French (Continued).....	404	5	10	404	5	81	404	5	140	404	5
Elementary Course in Reading of French....	405	5	16	405	5	7	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary French Conversation and Composition	410	5	12	410	5	30	410	5	41	410	5
French Literature of the Nineteenth Century, 1851-1900	604	5	5	...	...	...	604	5	38	...	...
Research in French Literature	809	3-5	8	...	...	...	...	...	809	3-5	7
Seminary in French Literature.....	811	3	9	811	3	3	...	...	...	...	...
French Civilization	630	3	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
French Pronunciation	631	2	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary Course in Reading of French....	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	5	8	...	...
Advanced French .....	...	...	...	407	5	7	...	...	...	407	5
French Literature of Seventeenth Century...	...	...	...	601	5	23	...	...	...	601	5
French Literature of Seventeenth Century...	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	5	28	...	...
French Literature of the Nineteenth Century, 1800-1850 .....	...	...	...	603	5	42	...	...	...	603	5
French Literature of the Eighteenth Century.	...	...	...	607	3	6	...	...	...	...	...
French Literature of the Eighteenth Century.	...	...	...	...	...	...	608	3	12	...	...
French Novel of 1850.....	...	...	...	609	3	5	...	...	...	...	...
French Novel .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	610	3	12	...	...
Intermediate French Conversation and Composition	623	3	12	623	3	15

THE WORK OF INSTRUCTORS—1925-1926—Continued

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COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Intermediate French Conversation and Composition (Continued).....	624	3	6	624	3	23
Review of French Syntax.....	628	3	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Introduction to Old French.....	801	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
Introduction to Old French (Continued).....	802	3	3	...	...	...
Seminary in French Literature (Continued).....	812	3	2	...	...	...
Explication de Textes (Continued).....	626	3	11
Old French Literature.....	814	3	9
Teaching of French.....	740	3	9	...	...	...	740	3	10	...	...	...
Elementary Italian.....	401	5	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
Elementary Italian (Continued).....	402	5	26	...	...	...
Modern Italian Literature.....	601	5	4	...	...	...	601	5	10
Survey of Italian Literature to 1400.....	609	3	23	...	...	...
Survey of Italian Literature, 1400-1900.....	610	3	11
Dante's Life and Works (Continued).....	612	3	6	...	...	...
Elementary Spanish.....	401	5	24	401	5	484	401	5	173	401	5	163
Elementary Spanish (Continued).....	402	5	22	402	5	148	402	5	334	402	5	186
Intermediate Spanish.....	403	5	22	403	5	139	403	5	101	403	5	188
Intermediate Spanish (Continued).....	404	5	22	404	5	86	404	5	89	404	5	57
Customs and Manners of Spain.....	406	3	9	...	...	...
Advanced Spanish.....	413	5	7	413	5	19	413	5	28	413	5	38
Advanced Spanish.....	414	5	16	414	5	10	414	5	25
Advanced Composition and Conversation.....	605	3	11	...	...	...
Commercial Correspondence.....	405	5	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Advanced Composition and Conversation (Continued).....	606	3	9
The Modern Spanish Novel.....	607	5	19	...	...	...
The Modern Spanish Novel (Continued).....	608	5	30
Drama of Golden Age.....	611	5	13	611	5	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Drama of Golden Age (Continued).....	612	5	11	...	...	...
Survey of Spanish Literature.....	615	5	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
Survey of Spanish Literature to Nineteenth Century (Continued).....
Advanced Syntax.....	616	5	10	...	...	...
Sound: Introductory to Spanish Phonetics.....	617	3	11	...	...	...
Spanish Phonetics.....	619	5	10
Old Spanish.....	620	5	8
Old Spanish (Continued).....	805	3	11
	806	3	11

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Administration of Social Welfare Federations	663	6	16
Social Evolution
Social Progress	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Community Health Organization	...	...	...	670	3	5	...	...	...
Field Work in Sociology	675	6-12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
Social Case Work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Graduate Seminary	821	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
American Sociological Theory	...	...	...	805	...	8	806	...	5
Modern Social Welfare Movements	...	...	...	811	...	5	812	...	5
Methods of Sociological Investigation	...	...	...	845	...	5	846	...	5
Research in Social Statistics	...	...	...	...	...	...	842	...	1
Community Surveys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	843	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	816	...

SOILS

Soil Management	...	...	...	401	5	16	401	5	67	401	5	11
Fertilizer and Limestone Analysis	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	3	2	...	...	...
Theory and Practice in Soil Management	601	3	6	601	3	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chemical Analysis of Soils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	602	5	6
Origin and Classification of Soils	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	603	3	10
Bio-Chemical Analysis of Soils	...	...	...	605	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Research in Soils	801	5-10	2	801	5-10	9	801	5-10	8	801	5-10	7
Soil Seminary	...	...	...	802	1	9	802	1	6	802	1	6

Winter Course:

Soil Management	...	...	...	...	...	...	W.C.	5	32	...	...	...
Fertilizer and Limestone	...	...	...	...	...	...	W.C.	5	25	...	...	...

SURGERY

Minor Surgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	601	3	75
General Surgery	...	...	...	602	5	61	603	5	62	604	5	60
Gynecology	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	605	3	60
Orthopedic Surgery	...	...	...	...	...	...	606	3	79	...	...	...
Conference Clinics	...	...	...	607	1	78	608	1	79	609	1	77
Operative Surgery	...	...	...	610	2	78	...	...	...	...	...	...
Roentgenology	...	...	...	611	2	35	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Surgery (not offered this year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seminary in Surgery (not offered this year)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surgery (Ward Clinics)	604	2	4	601	2	76	602	2	77	603	2	77
Dispensary	604	3	36	601	3	72	602	3	72	603	3	72

VETERINARY MEDICINE

Anatomy (Osteology of Domestic Animals)	...	...	...	401	5	16	401	5	2	...	...	...
Anatomy (Arthrology, Myology, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	402	5	16	...	...	...
Anatomy (Myology and Splanchnology, etc.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	403	5	13
Anatomy (Topographical Anat. of Dom. An.)	...	...	...	404	5	11	405	5	10	406	5	10
Applied Anatomy	...	...	...	...	...	...	407	3	6	...	...	...
General Pathology	...	...	...	422	2	10	...	...	...	421	5	11
Special Pathology	...	...	...	...	...	...	423	4	9	424	4	8
Special Pathology of Infectious Diseases	...	...	...	426	4	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meat Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	427	3	21	...	...	...
Veterinary Medicine Parasitology	428	4	21

THE WORK OF INSTRUCTORS—1925-1926—Continued

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COURSE SUBJECT	SUMMER QUARTER			AUTUMN QUARTER			WINTER QUARTER			SPRING QUARTER		
	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections	Course No.	Credit Hours	Total No. of Students in All Sections
Post-mortem and Laboratory Diagnosis.....	...	...	...	430	1/2	8	431	1/2	8	432	1/2	7
Post-mortem and Laboratory Diagnosis.....	...	...	...	433	1/2	21	434	1/2	21	435	1/2	21
Veterinary Medicine Histology.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	436	5	17	437	5	17
Sporadic Diseases of Large Animals.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	441	4	7	442	4	7
Infectious Diseases of Large Animals.....	...	...	...	443	4	22	444	4	20	...	...	...
Veterinary Medicine for Agricultural Students	...	...	...	451	3	22	452	3	...	453	3	24
Materia Medica and Therapeutics.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	461	4	12	462	4	13
Diseases of Small Animals.....	...	...	...	463	3	7	464	3	6	...	...	...
Horseshoeing.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	465	3	10	...	...	...
General Surgery.....	...	...	...	466	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical and Surgical Clinics.....	...	...	...	467	3	9	468	3	9	469	3	9
Medical and Surgical Clinics.....	...	...	...	470	3	21	471	3	21	472	3	21
Physical Diagnosis.....	...	...	...	473	3	11	...	...	...	...	...	...
Special Surgery.....	...	...	...	474	4	21	475	4	21	476	4	21
Operative Practice.....	...	...	...	477	1	21	...	...	...	...	...	...
Obstetrics.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hygiene and Sanitation.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	478	4	22
Pathology Technique.....	...	...	...	621	2-5	...	621	2-5	...	479	3	21
Advanced Special Pathology.....	...	...	...	622	2-5	...	622	2-5	...	621	2-5	9
Special Anatomical Pathology.....	...	...	...	822	5	...	822	5	2	622	2-5	...
Special Bovine Pathology.....	...	...	...	823	5	...	823	5	2	822	5	...
Special Pathology Problems.....	...	...	...	824	5	...	825	5	...	823	5	...
Special Poultry Pathology.....	...	...	...	825	5	...	825	5	...	825	5	2
Medical Jurisprudence.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	825	5	...
										?	1	19
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION												
Principles and Methods of Teaching Commer-	485	3	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
cial Subjects.....	507	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Curricula for Commercial Courses.....	605	3	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Principles of Commercial Education.....	504	2	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Part-time (Gen. Cont.) School Curricula.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Methods of Teaching in Part-time (Gen. Cont.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools.....	505	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	505	2	31
Principles and Problems of Vocational	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guidance.....	606	3	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Administration of Vocational Education.....	627	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	627	3	7
Special Methods in Vocational Teaching.....	511	2	2	...	...	...	511	2	83	512	2	118
Curricula for Trade and Industrial Courses...	...	...	...	502	2	81	502	2	78	...	...	...

ZOOLOGY AND ENTOMOLOGY												
Elementary Zoology.....	401	5	39	401	5	612	401	5	105	401	5	169
Elementary Zoology.....	402	5	26	402	5	70	402	5	444	402	5	94
Elementary Zoology (Pre-medical).....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	411	5	174
General Principles of Heredity.....	403	5	33	403	5	42	.....	.....	.....	403	5	121
Animal Parasites.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	404	5	13	.....	.....	.....
Microtechnic.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	407	3	10
Evolution.....	.....	.....	.....	409	5	18	410	5	25	.....	.....	.....
Economic Entomology.....	451	5	13	451	5	41	.....	.....	.....	451	5	62
Economic Entomology.....	452	5	3	.....	.....	.....	452	5	14	.....	.....	.....
Apiculture.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	453	5	9
Entomological Literature and Principles of Taxonomy.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	456	5	5	.....	.....	.....
Advanced Animal Heredity.....	.....	.....	.....	601	5	6	602	5	2	603	.....	4
Animal Ecology.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	604	5	6
Animal Behavior.....	.....	.....	.....	605	3	2	.....	.....	.....	607	5	3
Minor Investigations.....	610	3-5	13	611	3-5	9	612	3-5	11	613	3-5	15
Advanced Zoology.....	.....	.....	.....	615	5	15	616	5	16	.....	.....	.....
Cellular Biology.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	617	5	6
Advanced Entomology.....	.....	.....	.....	651	5	4	652	5	11	.....	.....	.....
Insect Control.....	.....	.....	.....	653	5	4	.....	.....	.....	654	5	7
Morphology and Development of Insects.....	.....	.....	.....	656	5	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Principles and Practice of Teaching Biology..	705	2½	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	705	2½	17
Seminary in Zoology and Entomology.....	.....	.....	.....	801	1	23	802	1	25	803	1	15
Invertebrate Zoology (Graduate).....	.....	.....	.....	805	4	5	806	5	5	807	5	4
Research.....	810	3-10	9	811	3-10	20	812	3-10	18	813	3-10	17

APPENDIX VI

* SHOWING THE WHOLE NUMBER OF DEGREES IN COURSE CONFERRED SINCE THE FOUNDING OF THE UNIVERSITY

[illegible]

APPENDIX VI—Concluded

	1878	1879	1880	1881	1882	1883	1884	1885	1886	1887	1888	1889	1890	1891	1892	1893	1894	1895	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926		
Master of Science			1								1	1	2	2	2				3	3	2	3	3	2	1								1	8	6	14	15	25	32	19	8	29	36	44	27	43	54	52			
Master of Science (Agriculture)																		1	2		1									2	1	3	3	1																	
Master of Science (Dom. Sc.)																													1					1																	
Master of Science (H. F.)																				1	1	1										1																			
Master of Science in public health																																																			
Master of Science in Social Admr.																																																			
Doctor of Philos- ophy	1												1													1		1	1		1																	1			
Doctor of Science													1						1		1						1	1		1																					
Doctor of Dental Surgery																																																			
Doctor of Medicine																																																			
Juris Doctor																																																			
Bachelor of Laws															9	18	15	16		6	23	22	21	25	17	26	20	11	15	17	26	15	16	22	10	19	18	19	18	24	17	11		15	16	44	37	51	80	65	
Master of Laws															2	4	2		6								2	3	1																						
Total	6	7	9	8	9	11	12	16	18	24	28	26	30	36	61	79	70	112	118	135	126	99	137	135	141	170	194	209	225	249	287	333	370	422	501	515	649	738	902	941	565	470	801	970	1054	1255	1382	1615	1723		
Degrees conferred during the year															1													6	0	5	6	5	15																		
Totals															80													200	209	230	255	292	348																		

* Statistics given prior to 1904 covered only the degrees granted at the Commencement.

APPENDIX VII

SHOWING THE NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN THE GENERAL, TECHNICAL, AND PROFESSIONAL COURSES

	1890 1891	1891 1892	1892 1893	1893 1894	1894 1895	1895 1896	1896 1897	1897 1898	1898 1899	1899 1900	1900 1901	1901 1902	1902 1903	1903 1904	1904 1905	1905 1906	1906 1907	1907 1908	1908 1909
General Courses (College of Arts).....	137	151	194	245	256	322	327	358	371	419	439	403	490	496	490	551	572	630	714
Technical Courses (other Colleges, except Law).....	166	259	381	368	424	453	453	511	541	603	771	888	1039	1135	1129	1262	1280	1436	1626
Professional Courses (College of Law).....		55	67	72	65	100	132	148	191	201	220	188	166	171	179	162	153	138	132
*Graduate Students and Summer School.....	2			1		94	97	133	75	45	51	49	62	108	54	240	339	379	458
**Summer School (Shopwork).....															74	75	81	80	90
Lake Laboratory (Summer).....												19		23	32	26	19	26	32
Totals.....	305	465	642	686	745	969	1009	1150	1178	1268	1481	1547	1757	1933	1958	2316	2444	2689	3052
Names counted twice.....																159	167	216	258
Net total.....																2157	2277	2473	2794

APPENDIX VII—Concluded

	1909 1910	1910 1911	1911 1912	1912 1913	1913 1914	1914 1915	1915 1916	1916 1917	1917 1918	1918 1919	1919 1920	1920 1921	1921 1922	1922 1923	1923 1924	1924 1925	1925 1926
General Courses (Colleges of Arts, Commerce and Journalism, and Education).....	845	865	962	1009	1139	1494	1820	2198	2220	2558	3422	3802	4147	4493	5153	5519	5588
Technical courses (Other Colleges Except Dentistry, Homeopathic Medicine, Law, and Medicine).....	1643	1780	1979	2106	2392	2373	2491	2398	1884	2129	2733	3003	2982	2878	2791	2831	2416
Professional Courses (Colleges of Dentistry, †Homeopathic Medicine, Law, and Medicine).....	181	170	185	198	187	615	556	514	384	300	718	611	688	724	766	830	1189
Graduate Courses (Graduate School).....	96	70	97	128	133	185	244	233	161	143	208	269	382	488	594	743	770
Summer Session.....	606	617	738	575	671	926	1010	1166	918	909	1229	1391	1543	1925	2404	2724	2807
Lake Laboratory (Summer).....	36	22	28	25	32	14	19	15	14	2	11	18	19	17	15	21	19
Winter Courses.....	159	183	273	227	203	187	173	187	119	121	178	86	121	87	76	81	73
Extension Course in Vocational Education.....																75	59
Extension Course in Commerce and Journalism.....																	295
Total.....	3566	3707	4262	4268	4757	5794	6313	6711	5700	6162	8499	9180	9882	10612	11799	12824	13216
Names counted twice.....	291	268	334	299	322	462	491	523	550	437	682	867	1032	1117	1311	1289	1131
Net Total.....	3275	3439	3928	3969	4435	5332	5822	6188	5150	5725	7817	8313	8850	9495	10488	11535	12085

* Until 1896 graduate students have been included in the first three classes.

** Until 1904 summer term students in shopwork have been included with graduate students.

† The teaching of Homeopathic Medicine in this University was discontinued on and after August 15, 1922.

APPENDIX VIII

SHOWING DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES GRANTED DURING
YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1926

SUMMER CONVOCATION—1925

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Acting Dean: FREDERICK E. LUMLEY

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Donald Benton Anderson, B.A., B.Sc. in Edu., M.A.	Columbus
Robin Charles Burrell, B.S. (Mount Union College), M.A.	Alliance
Adolph Gustavus Ekdahl, B.A., M.A. (Clark University), D.M.D. (Tufts College, Dental School)	Columbus
Naomi M. Goldthwaite Ekdahl, B.A., M.A. (Syracuse University)	Columbus
Clarence Esher Erffmeyer, B.A. (North Western College), M.A. (University Illinois)	Naperville, Ill.
George Melvin Karns, B.S. (Mount Union College), M.Sc.	Carrollton
William Whistler Mills, B.S. (Franklin College), M.Sc.	Columbus
Samuel Renshaw, A.B. (Ohio University), M.A.	Kalamazoo, Mich.
Henry E. Schrammel, A.B. (North Western College), M.A. (University of Colorado)	Gallipolis
John Kasvikis Warren, A.B. (Bethany College), M.A. (University of Chicago)	Columbus
(Ten candidates)	

MASTER OF ARTS

Florence Elizabeth Baird, B.A.	Bowling Green
George Clement Beery, B.A.	Columbus
Albert Eli Black, B.S. in Edu. (Miami University)	Kenmore
Anna Bradbury, B.Sc. in Edu.	Gallipolis
Helen May Bradley, B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus
Lillian Marie Brauch, B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus
Willard Hughes Brentlinger, A.B. (Harvard University)	Dayton
Helen Jean Brown, B.A.	Columbus
George Frederick Carl, B.S. (University of Oregon)	West Jefferson
Earl Philip Carter, Jr., B.A.	Hillsboro
Florence Sarah Chubbuck, Ph.B. (Denison University)	Cleveland
Beulah Belle Clark, B.A. (Muskingum College)	Pleasant City
Everett Filbrun Coy, A.B. (Manchester College)	Tippecanoe City
Rufus Crane, A.B. (Middlebury College), B.S. (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)	Delaware
Lloyd Elsworth Devol, B.A.	Marietta
Maude Antoinette Dickinson, B.A.	Columbus
Walter Philip Elhardt, B. Sc. in Agr.	Miamisburg
Jessie Ferguson, A.B. (University of Chattanooga); B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus
Omer Ray Fouts, A.B. (Wittenberg College)	West Jefferson
Vernon Augustus Garver, Ph.B. (College of Wooster)	Rittman
Harold Hoover Gieger, A.B. (Otterbein College)	Galion
John Solomon Hare, B.A.	Georgesville
Preston Mayne Harris, A.B. (Wittenberg College)	Springfield
Carl Carlisle Harsh, B.A.	Logan
Bryan Heise, B.A.	Morenci, Mich.
Laura Jamison, B.S. (Ohio Northern University)	Lockland
William Ralph Janeway, B.A.	Columbus
William Melville Jones, A.B. (Allegheny College)	Pittsburgh, Pa.
Grant William Leman, B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University)	Columbus
George Howard Little, B.A. (Adrian College)	Zanesville
Mapel Dell McMillan, B.A.	Marengo
Notley Sinclair Maddox, B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Rebecca Faye Marsh, A.B. (Cedarville College)	Owensville
Elizabeth Metz, B.A. (Defiance College)	Ohio City
Edna Clare Millonig, B.A.	Dayton
John Arnett Mitchell, B.A. (Bowdoin College)	Columbus
Ralph Money, B.A.	Youngstown
Mary Georgia Nichols, B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus
Ethan Allen Paisley, B.S. (Muskingum College)	Kent
Raymond Roberts Peck, B.Sc. in Hort.	Garrettsville
James Mark Purcell, B.A. (University of Montana)	Billings, Mont.
Donald Arthur Pyers, B.S. in Edu. (Ohio University)	Rushsylvania
Charles Stevens Rice, B.A., M.A. (Findlay College)	Thompson
Estella Faye Rogers, B.A.	Columbus
Monna Marie Rogers, B.S. in Edu. (Ohio University)	Westerville
Helen Dorothy Ruhlen, B.Sc. in Edu.	Kenton
Henry Melville Sayre, B.A.	Columbus
Lily Schindelman, B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus
Ethel Kanable Schuman, B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University)	Marengo
Rolla, Russell Sharrock, B.Sc. in Bus. Adm.	Columbus
Dorothy Jane Slutz, A.B. (Ohio University)	Athens
Charles Sydney Smith, B.S. (Case School of Applied Science)	Lorain
Whitney Elmer Stoneburner, B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University)	Chagrin Falls
Frank Mills Thornburg, B.S. (Ohio Northern University)	New Vienna
Esther George Treahey, B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus
James Marion Turner, B.Sc. in Edu.	St. Paris
Randolph Leroy Van Scoyk, B.A. (Berea College)	Dayton
Fu-Chow Wang, B.A. (University of Washington)	Cheng Yang, Honan, China
Andrew Teisher Weaver, B.S. (College of Wooster)	Strongsville
Mary Ethel York, B.Sc. in Edu.	Versailles

(Sixty candidates)

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Donald Smith Bell, B.S. (Pennsylvania State College)	Wooster
Inez Bernita Blystone, B.Sc. in H. E.	Berkey
Chung Yu Chu, B.S. (Soochow University, China)	Shanghai, China
Walter Leonard Dehner, B. S. (University of Illinois)	Whitehouse
Harry Ben Dykstra, A. B. (Hope College)	La Grange, Ill.
Minnie Margaret Eslinger, B.S. (Dickinson College)	Waynesboro, Pa.
Robert Wallace Gerdel, B.S. (Michigan Agricultural College)	East Lansing
Abner Everett Gregg, B.A. (Muskingum College)	Belmont
Cleo DeForest Haught, A.B. (West Virginia Wesleyan College)	Mannington, W. Va.
Franklin Powell Lasseter, A.B. (Howard College)	Albertville, Ala.
Lewis Earl Miller, B.A.	Carrollton
William Otterbein Stauffer, B.S. (Otterbein College)	Barberton
George Clifford Strouse, B.S. (College of Wooster)	Brink Haven
Robert Ambrose Thornton, B.S. (Howard College)	Cleveland
Charles Robert Wimmer, B.S. (Allegheny College)	Meadville, Pa.

(Fifteen candidates)

CANDIDATE FOR TWO DEGREES

Myron Stanton Pond, Jr.	Lancaster
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration	
(One candidate)	

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Dean: ALFRED VIVIAN

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

Laurel Carnahan	Oakwood
Merrill Zenas Conn.	Sunbury
Lloyd Burson Fidler	Fredericktown

Albert Matthew Griffin, Jr.....	Lockwood
Crawford Fulton Hyde (as of the Class of 1906).....	Frankfort
Aaron J. Pancake.....	Convoy
Millard Wilbur Rohrbaugh.....	Wapakoneta
Clay Holtz Stackhouse.....	Tiffin
Roy Stephen Tucker.....	West Union
Kenneth Elmer Wright.....	Logan

(Ten candidates)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HOME ECONOMICS

Romaine Coss.....	Columbus
Thelma Marie Knisley.....	Bainbridge
Ruby Stalnaker.....	Granville
Helen Ann Strow.....	Milton Center

(Four candidates)

COLLEGE OF ARTS, PHILOSOPHY, AND SCIENCE

Acting Dean: GEORGE HOLLAND SABINE

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Sidney Abramson.....	Cleveland
Pauline Alice Albin.....	Columbus
Harold Ernest Barker.....	Dayton
Anna Jeanette Barney.....	Flint, Mich.
Frank Vermilya Benton, Jr.....	Newport, Ky.
Elizabeth Low Blackburn.....	Steubenville
Miriam Johanna Broda.....	Canton
Dwight Mackey Brooks.....	North Baltimore
Louise Plum Brunson.....	Toledo
Leroy Earl Buoy.....	Columbus
Richard Gordon Campbell.....	Cadiz
Emily Frances Catlett.....	Wellsville
Helen Crafts, B.S. in Edu. (Ohio Northern University).....	Ada
Frank S. Davidson.....	Summerfield
Arline Marie Ebenhack.....	Columbus
Arno Gene Erdrich.....	Bellevue
George Alvin Finch.....	Columbus
James Oliver Fox.....	Ravenna
Doris Margaret Frank.....	Fairlawn
Helen Elizabeth Gilbert, B.Sc. in Edu.....	Columbus
William Richard Griffin.....	Columbus
Wellington Preston Guild.....	Columbus
Ethel Pauline Hammann.....	Toledo
Edward Treuhaff Hollander.....	Cleveland
Horace Hunter Householder.....	Columbus
Zelmah Leora Howard.....	Edgerton
Ruth Leona Huddle, B.Sc. in Edu.....	Columbus
Franklin Christian Hugenberger (with honors).....	Columbus
Paul Willard Hugenberger.....	Columbu
Mary Rachel Jones, B.Sc. in Edu.....	Columbus
Morris Lopper.....	Columbus
Charles Willard Mayhugh.....	Columbus
Donald James Messenger.....	Marion
Caroline Juliette Muskat.....	Marietta
Lawrence Macnevin Osborne.....	Lowellville
*Myron Stanton Pond, Jr.....	Lancaster
Harry Wight Rogers.....	Dayton
Leo James Ryan.....	Bennington, Vt.
Charles Jay Schollenberger.....	Wooster
Elmer Irwin Schwartz.....	Cleveland

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Gerald Paul Seeger (with honors).....	Bucyrus
Eugene Hulse Sloane.....	Logan
Marie Geneva Stephenson.....	Newark
Carol Jean Van Bolt.....	Columbus
(Forty-four candidates)	

* Two degrees

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Frank Cottrell Jackson.....	Akron
(One candidate)	

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND JOURNALISM

Dean: JAMES E. HAGERTY

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Gilbert Henry Biddle.....	Toledo
Paul Charles Bovey.....	Columbus
Edwin Essington.....	Columbus
Harlan Phelps Gill.....	North Madison
Linn Vandervort Hall.....	Fairmont, W. Va.
William Richard Kaufman.....	Cleveland
Ollie Klee.....	Dayton
William Allen Lintern.....	Cleveland
Smith Newton McCloud.....	Columbus
Cecil Blair McCreight.....	Columbus
George Henry Merz.....	Cleveland
*Myron Stanton Pond, Jr.....	Lancaster
Thelma Ramler.....	Maumee
Harry Clifford Ruble.....	Sugar Grove
Harold Edison Stewart.....	Fredericktown
Robert Smith Watts.....	Columbus
Cietus M. Zaenglein.....	Botkins
(Seventeen candidates)	

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN JOURNALISM

Catherine Valerie Cope.....	Barton
Fred Friedland.....	Paterson, N. J.
John Beck Fullen.....	Columbus
Alfred Hugh Knouff.....	Sandusky
(Four candidates)	

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Acting Dean: VIVIAN TROW THAYER

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION

Marion Ethel Abrams.....	Lisbon
Charles Alfred Barker.....	Dayton
Myrtle Thelma Barton.....	Rutland
Ruth Catherine Baumgartner.....	Columbus
Ruth Converse Burnham.....	Unionville Center
Helen E. Coppess.....	Columbus
Lois Ambra Davis.....	Columbus
Joseph Homer Davison.....	Lima
Alice Isabelle Ford.....	London

* Two Degrees

Olive Andru Fraker.....	Sherwood
Amy Eleanor Freeman.....	Columbus
Enno George Fruewald.....	Columbus
Mary Elizabeth Graham.....	Columbus
Alice Baker Henry.....	Clyde
Paul Ernst Hoffmann.....	Columbus
Doris Odessa Huff.....	Columbus
Elizabeth Pearl Jenkins.....	Columbus
Hazel Tice Johnson.....	Hillsboro
Enoch Ray Kanable.....	Marengo
Carrie May Keller.....	Tulsa, Okla.
Edith Kenestrick.....	Shelby
Hazel Beatrice Kent.....	Columbus
Herbert Brant Knight.....	Attica
Daisy Carolyn Lengel.....	Canton
Evelyn Jane Lewis.....	Columbus
Ora Lillian Lewis.....	Columbus
Franklin Herbert Lowry.....	Upper Sandusky
Dwight Edwin Lyons.....	Chandlersville
Fay Marine.....	Toledo
Ruth Markwood.....	Lancaster
Hazel M. Miller.....	Columbus
Phyllis Harpold Morgan.....	Huntington, W. Va.
Miriam Wiant Northcraft.....	Columbus
Margaret Ellen Osborn.....	Columbus
Gertrude Austin Pavey.....	Columbus
Elijah Roy Pickering.....	St. Clairsville
Louise Irene Pierson.....	Assumption, Ill.
Martha Agnes Pike.....	Cleveland
Charles Donald Pitts, Jr.....	Columbus
Miriam Thomson Pratt.....	Columbus
Anna Hodge Rumer.....	Columbus
Helen King Schermerhorn.....	Lima
Dorothy Helen Schulz.....	Columbus
Anna Marie Setzler.....	Fremont
Hilda Deibig Sharrock.....	Galion
Katherine Chaney Smith.....	London
Lois Lillian Springer.....	Crooksville
Chauncey Swingle.....	Zanesville
James Thomas Taylor, B.A.....	Columbus
Susan Geraldine Troxel.....	Rockbridge
Lillian Van Kirk.....	Columbus
Ivan Seabold Weisz.....	Medina
Robert James Wherry.....	Columbus
James Wesley White.....	Columbus
John Balfour Wilson.....	Milan
Clara B. Wing.....	Columbus

(Fifty-six candidates)

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Dean: EMBURY A. HITCHCOCK

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

George Henry Birch, A.B. (Wittenberg College).....	Springfield
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(One candidate)

BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Lerin Earl Lutz.....	Circleville
Frank Herman Manchester.....	Perry

(Two Candidates)

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Albert Edward Allen, Jr.....	North Kenova
Lester Herman Colbert.....	Cleveland
Ciester Albert Colwell.....	Defiance
Harry B. Gitlin.....	Columbus
Alfred Edwin Hetherington.....	Columbus
Rudolph Zepp.....	St. Marys

(Six candidates)

BACHELOR OF METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

Arthur Eldridge Focke.....	Columbus
Forrest Bernard Hutton.....	New Castle, Ind.

(Two Candidates)

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Acting Dean: CLAYTON S. SMITH

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE

Frank Henry Bly.....	West Unity
Anna Mary Dice, B.A.....	Columbus
Marion Day Gamble, B.S. (Ohio Wesleyan University).....	Steubenville
Raymond Maurice Malone, A.B. (Ohio University).....	Coolville
Richard Ambrose Mills, B.A.....	Columbus
Luis Raimundo Moco.....	San Juan, Porto Rico
Radford Palmblad Potter, D.D.S.....	Toledo
William Carver Roche.....	Harrisville
Henry James Schwensen, B.Sc.....	Elyria

(Nine candidates)

SUMMARY OF DEGREES

Graduate School.....	85
College of Agriculture.....	14
College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science.....	45
College of Commerce and Journalism.....	21
College of Education.....	56
College of Engineering.....	11
College of Medicine.....	9
	<hr/>
	241

Degrees—Women.....	90
Degrees—Men.....	151
	<hr/>
	241

Candidates for degrees.....	240
Candidates receiving two degrees.....	1
	<hr/>
	241

AUTUMN CONVOCATION—1925

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Dean: WILLIAM MCPHERSON

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Theodore Sheldon Eckert, A.B. (Baldwin-Wallace College), M.Sc.....	Berea
Paul Henry Saleste, B.A. (Muskingum College), M.A.....	Coshocton
(Two candidates)	

MASTER OF ARTS

Edward Peifer Bowers, A.B. (Heidelberg University).....	Upper Sandusky
Elmer Bowers, B.A.....	Zanesville
Nelson Hitchcock Budd, B.A.....	Columbus
Josephine Bye, B.A.....	Columbus
James McGowan Chalfant, B.A.....	Steubenville
Eugene Wilbur Cook, Jr., A.B. (Centre College).....	Danville, Ky.
Elza Goodspeed Gibson, Ph.B., B.S. in Edu., M.S. in Edu. (Ohio University).....	Athens
Harriet Chantler Hedrick, B.Sc. in Edu.....	Columbus
Lillie Wanda Heinrich, B.A. (Western Reserve College for Women).....	Cleveland
Mary Bennett Piekrel, B.S. in Edu. (Ohio University).....	London
Lloyd William Reese, B.S. (Ohio Northern University).....	Chardon
John Thomas Seaton, Jr., B.S. in Edu. (Miami University).....	Columbus
Norma Selbert, B.Sc. in Edu.....	Columbus
George Raymond Snyder, A.B. (Heidelberg University).....	Amsden
(Fourteen candidates)	

MASTER OF SCIENCE

George Fred Henning, B.Sc. in Agr.....	Columbus
Merlin Perry Jones, B.Sc. in Agr.....	Columbus
Kai Ching Lu, Grad. in Applied Chem. (Meiji College of Technology).....	Peking, China
Ralph Lester Miller, B.Sc. in Agr.....	Foster
Everett Park Reed, B.Sc. in Agr.....	Columbus
George William Ruhl, B.Ch.E.....	Hamilton
(Six candidates)	

CANDIDATE FOR TWO DEGREES

Mary Louise Neff.....	Mt. Sterling
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Dean: ALFRED VIVIAN

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

Myron Walton Hetzel.....	Upper Sandusky
Sanford Lee Jordan.....	Jackson
Lawrence C. Kapp.....	Hamilton
James Addison McCoy.....	Seville
William Frederick Martin.....	Troy
Russell Lewis Miller.....	Pataskala
Arthur Purdy Mills.....	Swanton
Norton Ewart Plymale.....	Kenova, W. Va.
Erwin Leo Schmidt.....	Columbus
Edison Shepherd.....	Madisonville

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

Leland Stanford Sour.....	Amsden
Marjorie Marie Van Bolt.....	Columbus
William Pruden Whittington.....	Van Wert
Grant Stout Woods.....	Port William
(Fourteen candidates)	

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Herbert Brown Campbell.....	Senecaville
(One candidate)	

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HOME ECONOMICS

Marion Ruth Bingham.....	Toledo
Gertrude Ollie Fleeman, B.A. (Wittenberg College).....	Springfield
Frances Geraldine Smith.....	Columbus
Helen Gray Spurrier.....	Marysville
(Four candidates)	

COLLEGE OF ARTS, PHILOSOPHY, AND SCIENCE

Dean: WILLIAM EDWARDS HENDERSON

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Beatrice Margaret Babb.....	Columbus
Marian Beery.....	Lancaster
Francis Leo Daly.....	Sandusky
Robert Cook Dickson.....	Columbus
Lily Burnet Fulton.....	Columbus
Margaret Alice Gray.....	Toledo
Robert Casad Hockett (with honors).....	Columbus
David Tappan Houston.....	Columbus
Woo Peung Kim.....	Ryusukun, Korea
Chien Koo.....	Sungkiang, China
Henry Brush Lacey.....	Columbus
Dorothy Louise Martin.....	Columbus
*Mary Louise Neff.....	Mt. Sterling
Lawrence Charles Pretzman.....	Columbus
Edward Warder Rannells (with honors).....	Columbus
(Fifteen candidates)	

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Mary Catherine Gray.....	Columbus
(One candidate)	

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND JOURNALISM

Dean: JAMES E. HAGERTY

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Elmer Ellsworth Bernard.....	Port William
Elias Theodore Couch.....	Kent
Richard Cromwell Dawson.....	Columbus
Philip Brooks Didham.....	Chagrin Falls
Ransom Peter Fisher.....	Toledo

Victor L. Keys.....	Columbus
Richard Harry Klein.....	Cleveland
Granville Corwin McCreight.....	Willard
Roy Morton McDonald.....	Columbus
Norman MacLellan.....	Cleveland
Ray Markey.....	Eaton
Herbert L. Morris.....	Columbus
Rudolph John Motznik.....	Cuyahoga Falls
Harold Oliver Platter.....	Columbus
Robert Fulton Sears, Jr.....	Woodsfield
Alvin Robert Strittmatter.....	Cleveland
Robert Donald Taggart.....	Massillon
Russell Lawrence Webb.....	Hamilton
Ann Lois Welling.....	Toledo
Leo Yassenoff.....	Columbus

(Twenty candidates)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN JOURNALISM

Harry Minshall Cochrun.....	Alton
Goddie Marie Varney.....	Franklin Furnace

(Two candidates)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Catherine Mary McNamee.....	Columbus
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(One candidate)

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Dean: GEORGE FREDERICK ARPS

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION

Dorothy Maude Ashbrooke.....	Columbus
Hazel Mae Beckwith.....	Jefferson
Jane Ruth Bown.....	Richwood
Gwendolen Edith Cadley.....	Columbus
Bertha Belle France.....	Columbus
Paul Everett German.....	Hopewell
Mae Belle Glass.....	Malta
Bessie English Growdon.....	Columbus
Rhoda Kendall Hayes.....	Columbus
Alleyne Pleasant Higgs.....	Columbus
Frederick Howard Huston.....	Columbus
Viola Margaret Kautz.....	Columbus
Mildred Fox Koehnline.....	Bridgeport
*Mary Louise Neff.....	Mt. Sterling
Emily Louise Sanford.....	Columbus
Mary Effie Whitzel.....	Columbus
Howard Putnam Wischart.....	Frankfort
Alice Mildred Wolfe.....	Columbus

(Eighteen candidates)

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Dean: EMBURY A. HITCHCOCK

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

Charles William Oborn.....	Marion
Newton Fisher Marvin.....	Toledo

(Two candidates)

* Two Degrees

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING

Thomas Joseph Foley, Jr.....	Olmsted Falls
Earl Henry Mellenbrook.....	Olmsted Falls
(Two candidates)	

BACHELOR OF CERAMIC ENGINEERING

Leo Joseph Franz.....	Pomeroy
(One candidate)	

BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Francis Eugene Prior.....	Newark
(One candidate)	

BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Donald Robert Assenheimer.....	Bucyrus
Rolland Pickett Wood.....	Columbus
(Two candidates)	

BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Albert Godfrey Conrad.....	Norwalk
Harold Edgar Watson.....	Solon
(Two candidates)	

BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Ralph Robert Swain.....	Waukesha, Wis.
(One candidate)	

COLLEGE OF LAW

Dean: JOHN JAY ADAMS

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Melvin Robert Bergman, B.A.....	Bellevue
Monroe Morris Marks.....	Lancaster
Max Matusoff.....	Dayton
John Henson Ralls, B.A.....	Cincinnati
Andrew Denny Rodgers, Jr., B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University).....	Columbus
(Five candidates)	

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Dean: CLAIR ALBERT DYE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHARMACY

Ralph Henry Donges.....	Xenia
Alois George Knaus.....	Cleveland
Lowell Howard Ruff.....	Bremen
(Three candidates)	

CERTIFICATE OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

Joseph Samuel Dobrin.....	Cleveland
Raymond Leslie Fletcher.....	Youngstown
Fred Lester Williams.....	Tuscola, Ill.
(Three candidates)	

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

Graduate School.....	22
College of Agriculture.....	19
College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science.....	16
College of Commerce and Journalism.....	23
College of Education.....	18
College of Engineering.....	11
College of Law.....	5
College of Pharmacy (3 degrees) (3 certificates).....	6
	<hr/> 120
Degrees—Women.....	35
Degrees and Certificates—Men.....	85
	<hr/> 120
Candidates for degrees and certificates.....	119
Candidates receiving two degrees.....	1
	<hr/> 120

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Dean: WILLIAM MCPHERSON

WINTER CONVOCATION—1926

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Maurice Condit Cross, B.A., M.A.....	Columbus
Bernard Harold Gilmore, A.B. (West Virginia University), M.S. (George Washington University)	Washington, D. C.
Fred Andrews Hitchcock, Ph.B. (Municipal University of Akron), M.Sc.....	Columbus
Milton Oliver Lee, B.A., M.A.....	Dorset
Otto McCreary, B.S. (University of Michigan).....	Pullman, Wash.
Siong Ceh Sung, B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University), M.Sc.....	Hinghwa, Fukien, China
(Six candidates)	

MASTER OF ARTS

Hendrick Wade Bode, B.A.....	Columbus
Irma Loeb Cohen, B.A.....	Columbus
Homer Ray Cotterman, A.B. (Ohio University).....	Glenford
Jesse Dennis Diller, A.B. (Bluffton College).....	Columbus Grove
Marvin Luke Fair, A.B. (Ohio University).....	Columbus
Maud May Haley, B.Sc. in Edu.....	McComb
Rex Marvin Johnson, B.A. (Muskingum College).....	Columbus
Harold Philip Klug, B.A.....	Zanesville
Elusina Lazenby, B.A. (Smith College).....	Circleville
Elouise Robinson, B.Sc. in Edu.....	Columbus
Robert Ernest Smith, B.Sc. in Edu.....	Columbus
Pearle Elizabeth Williams, B.Sc. in Edu.....	Marysville
(Twelve candidates)	

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Adolph Frederick Bohren, B.S. (Iowa State College).....	North Plainfield, N. J.
Robert James Campbell, B.Sc. in Agr.....	Cortland
Charles Orris Esselbaugh, B.Sc. in Agr.....	Fostoria

Arthur Takuji Fujimoto, B. Sc. in Agr.....	Shidzuoka, Japan
Calvin Hellman, B.Sc. in Agr.....	Kenton
Minnie May Johnson, B.Sc. in Edu. (Ohio University).....	McConnelsville
Paul George Minneman, B.A.....	Sidney
Max Raymond Osburn, B.S. (King College).....	Newark
David Britt Rogers, A.B. (Bethany College).....	West Liberty, W. Va.
Paul Edward Tilford, B. S. (Michigan Agricultural College).....	Wooster
(Ten candidates)	

CANDIDATES FOR TWO DEGREES

Robert Gaskill Earl.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Erwin Eugene Naujoks.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Charles Fred Smoot.....	Troy
Bachelor of Science	
Doctor of Medicine	

(Three candidates)

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Dean: ALFRED VIVIAN

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

Marcus Earl Buckman.....	Atwater
Vernal Wingate Corfman.....	Newton Falls
Harold Henry Cramer.....	Amlin
George Henry Drewes, Jr.....	Napoleon
Edson Jorge Hambleton.....	Galloway
Joseph Arthur Hurt.....	Cleveland
Carlton Lee Jackson.....	Elyria
Albert McNutt.....	Cincinnati
Chester John Miller.....	Columbus
Roy Roberts Sultzbach.....	New Carlisle
Paul Warner Teegardin.....	Duval
Charles West Tozzer.....	Mt. Healthy
Earl Henry Voeller.....	Grove City
Clarence Leroy Wagner.....	Cleveland
Wade Nelson Wehr.....	Youngstown
Glenn W. Zeller.....	Salem

(Sixteen candidates)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HOME ECONOMICS

Grace Marie Ewing.....	Newark
Mildred Christine Kyle.....	Ostrander
Mary Elizabeth Liddle.....	Youngstown
Angeline Sadie McTigue.....	Lakewood
Elizabeth Kathryn Wilson.....	Urbana

(Five candidates)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Thomas Harold Jones.....	Cincinnati
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(One candidate)

COLLEGE OF ARTS, PHILOSOPHY, AND SCIENCE

Dean: WILLIAM EDWARDS HENDERSON

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Williard Vernon Archer.....	Buffalo
Evelyn Retha Campbell (with honors).....	Portsmouth
Eugene Pierce Cetone.....	Dayton
Katherine Elizabeth Daugherty.....	Columbus
*Robert Gaskill Earl.....	Columbus
Mary Emma Earnshaw.....	Lowellville
Margaret Thorp Fling.....	Columbus
Joseph Wheaton Gill.....	Steubenville
Martha Willemin Jarvis.....	Columbus
Frank En-Chao Lee.....	Wuchang, China
Colinne McClure.....	Toledo
Ruth Ella Moore.....	Columbus
Morris Muskat (with honors).....	Marietta
*Erwin Eugene Naujoks.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
Sheldon Harold Snyder.....	Patriot, Ind.
Joseph John Spengler (with honors).....	Piqua
William George Thornborough, Jr.....	Warnock
Earl Emmet Trunick.....	Ironton
Wanda Evelyn Warren.....	Stryker
George Byron Watson.....	Conneaut
Irma Belle Wenger.....	Galena
Francis Emily Williams.....	Columbus

(Twenty-two candidates)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

*Charles Fred Smoot.....	Troy
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(One candidate)

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND JOURNALISM

Dean: JAMES E. HAGERTY

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Vernard Leroy Anderson.....	Piqua
Robert Edwin Brand.....	Toledo
John Thomas Foster.....	Alliance
Ralph Pittman Garrison.....	Dayton
Edmund Landis Gaumer.....	Columbus
Robert Charles Graham.....	Dayton
Philip Cornell Houston.....	Columbus
Robert Lewis Janes.....	Jeffersonville
Edward Raymond Kimble.....	Columbus
Tai Lai Lo.....	Chwang Chiao, Ningpo, China
Ira J. McClary.....	West Lafayette
Robert Burns McCullough.....	Youngstown
Ralph Cain Nichols.....	Westerville
Charles Roy Routsong.....	Dayton
John Joseph Schaffer.....	Cleveland
Helen Alice Schuenemann.....	Cleveland
Raymond Harrison Sifrit.....	London
Russell Leroy Urban.....	Zanesville
William Carter Wilder.....	Toledo

(Nineteen candidates)

* Two Degrees

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN JOURNALISM

Esther Lawner Cohen.....	Dayton
Paul Joseph Feeney.....	Mt. Vernon
Leo Fried.....	Flemingsburg, Ky.
Malcolm Hine Galbraith.....	Columbus
Robert Thomas Getty.....	Western Port, Md.
Edwin Charles Heinke.....	Coshocton
Norman Wiley Lilley.....	East Cleveland

(Seven candidates)

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Dean: GEORGE FREDERICK ARPS

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION

Edith Burniece Allen.....	Columbus
Harry Arnott Appler.....	Youngstown
* Robert Gaskill Earl.....	Columbus
Frances Remley Hamblin.....	Georgetown
George K. Higgins.....	Mt. Gilead
Donald Clare Horton.....	Galion
Mathilde Hungelmann.....	Columbus
Margaret Ellen Kempfer.....	West Mansfield
Lauretta Louisia Leach.....	Union City, Ind.
Blanche Lees.....	West Milton
Marie Elliott Mill.....	Zanesville
Mildred Irene Mitchell.....	Columbus
Bernard Mooney.....	Worcester, Mass.
* Erwin Eugene Naujoks.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
Edith Mae Richardson, B.A.....	Brooklyn Heights
Gertrude Schwartz.....	Lorain
Wilbur William Smith.....	Columbus
Dorothy Stewart, B.A.....	Ridgeway
Arthur Elmer Whitenack.....	Milford
Kathryn June Yackle.....	Columbus

(Twenty candidates)

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Dean: EMBURY A. HITCHCOCK

BACHELOR OF CERAMIC ENGINEERING

William Dale Bozman.....	Massillon
Charles Laird.....	Ashtabula Harbor

(Two candidates)

BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Ernest Morris Waxbom.....	Columbus
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(One candidate)

BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Joseph Herbert Davies.....	Newark
George Hosken Harding.....	Cincinnati
Warner Ray Jordan.....	Rocky River
Thomas Phillip Lewis.....	Columbus
Robert Turner Needles.....	Columbus

* Two Degrees

Lewis Thorp Reed.....	Marietta
Roscoe Earl Robins.....	Columbus
Louis Earl Waldkirch, B.S. (Municipal University of Akron).....	Akron
(Eight candidates)	

BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Charles Durrell Albright.....	Willard
(One candidate)	

BACHELOR OF METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

Arthur Harvey Dierker.....	Columbus
Jack Elwood Lucas.....	Elyria
(Two candidates)	

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN MINING

William Bunker Poor.....	Long Branch, N. J.
(One candidate)	

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING PHYSICS

Keith Berchard Eller.....	Bradford
(One candidate)	

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Dean: EUGENE F. MCCAMPBELL

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE

* Charles Fred Smoot.....	Troy
(One candidate)	

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Dean: CLAIR ALBERT DYE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHARMACY

Kenneth Deckard.....	Columbus
Frances Marie Osborn.....	Heflin, Ala.
Ray Nelson Vermilya.....	Bowling Green
(Three candidates)	

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES

CERTIFICATE OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

Henry Louis Bousack.....	Ensley, Ala.
August John Doddridge.....	Manchester
Claude Dickinson Hines.....	Van Wert
Edwin John Max.....	Defiance
John Dudley Reed.....	Green Springs
Gizella Rosenfeld.....	Columbus
Remple Ambrose Russell.....	Columbus
Leonard Jerome Sternheimer.....	Cleveland
James Lewis Tarbutton.....	Centerburg
Louis Tishkoff.....	Canton
Carl Edward Voke.....	Rockford
(Eleven candidates)	

* Two Degrees

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

Graduate School.....	28
College of Agriculture.....	22
College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science.....	23
College of Commerce and Journalism.....	26
College of Education.....	20
College of Engineering.....	16
College of Medicine.....	1
College of Pharmacy (8 degrees) (11 certificates).....	14
	<hr/> 150

Degrees and Certificates—Women.....	37
Degrees and Certificates—Men.....	113
	<hr/> 150

Candidates for degrees and certificates.....	147
Candidates receiving two degrees.....	3
	<hr/> 150

SPRING CONVOCATION—1926

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Dean: WILLIAM MCPHERSON

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

Harry Willis Allen, B.S. (Massachusetts Agricultural College), M.S. (Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College).....	Starkville, Miss.
Marjorie Pickard Benoy, B.S. (Denison University), M.Sc.....	Mt. Vernon
Othniel Robert Chambers, A.B., A.M. (Indiana University).....	Columbus
Albert Mitchell Clifford, B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University), M.A.....	Wellington
Henry Charles Kohler, B.Sc. in Edu., M.A.....	Dayton
Herbert Frick Kriege, B.S. (Central Wesleyan College), A.M. (University of Missouri).....	Columbus
Claud Revere Neiswander, B.A., M.Sc.....	Williamstown
Frederick William Poos, B.A., M.A. (University of Kansas).....	Sandusky
Raymond Eugene Schaad, B.S. (Denison University), M.A.....	Millersport
Theodore Livingston Scholtz, B.A., M.A. (University of Wisconsin).....	Columbus
Lloyd Clayton Swallen, B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University), M.Sc.....	Alliance
Charles Julius Willard, B.Sc. (Kansas State Agricultural College), B.S. in Agr., M.S. (University of Illinois).....	Columbus
Dean Amory Worcester, A.B., M.A. (University of Colorado).....	Columbus
(Thirteen candidates)	

MASTER OF ARTS

Mary Elizabeth Adams, B.S. in Edu. (Ohio University).....	Beaver
Maurice Baudin, A.B. (Washington University).....	Oxford
Martha Cynthia Bauman, B.A.....	Columbus
William Henry Belden, A.B. (Oberlin College).....	Oberlin
Russell Arwine Bender, B.A. (The College of Wooster).....	Baltic
Peter Hubert Bonner, B.A.....	Barberton
Richard Stevens Burlington, B.A.....	Columbus
Florence Clemans, B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University).....	Mechanicsburg
Anna Cornell, B.A.....	Columbus
Donald Hayes Daugherty, B.A. (Muskingum College).....	New Concord
Gladys Irene DeBolt, B.Sc. in Edu.....	East Liverpool

Harry Glenn Denius, B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus
Jessie Belle Doersam, B.A.	Columbus
Dorothy Louise Duis, A.B. (Ohio University)	Portsmouth
Harold Asahel Edgerton, B.Sc. in Edu. (Kansas State Teachers' College)	Iola, Kan.
Edna Elam, B.A. (Antioch College)	Spring Valley
Harold Fischer, B.Sc. in Bus. Adm.	Columbus
Martin Ferdinand Edward Gaudian, B.S. (Trinity College)	New Britain, Conn.
Frank Keller Guthrie, B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus
Emily Eloise Hannum, A.B. (Mount Holyoke College)	Coaticook, P. Q., Can.
Louis Benjamin Harrison, B.A.	New York, N.Y.
William Harold Harter, A.B. (Hiram College)	Bryan
Katharine Frances Hershey, B.S. (Columbia University)	Jamaica Plain, Mass.
Paul Willard Hugenberger, B.A.	Columbus
Clifford Lester James, B.A.	Lewisburg
Marie Deanes Johnson, A.B. (Mississippi State College for Women)	Galena
Ruth Virginia Johnson, B.A., B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus
Winifred Cherrington Jones, A.B. (Berea College)	Columbus
Katharine Annette Kauffman, B.A., B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus
Earl George Kerr, B.S. (Mount Union College)	Beach City
Albanus Blaine Kitzmiller, B.S. (Mount Union College)	Columbus
Harriet Pratt Lattin, A.B. (Smith College)	Columbus
Alfred Chih Tai Li, B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University)	Foochow, China
Elizabeth Lincoln Marshall, B.A.	Columbus
Herman Ervin Michael, A.B. (Otterbein University)	Columbus
Joseph Nelson Miller, A.B. (Miami University)	Hillsboro
Josephine Ann Miller, B.A. (West Virginia University)	Huntington, W. Va.
Mildred Marie Moul, B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus
Alice Mary Mower, A.B., A.M. (Wittenberg College)	Springfield
Henry William Olson, A.B., B.S. (Otterbein College)	Columbus
Mildred Franson Orwig, B.A.	Columbus
Gertrude Austin Pavey, B.Sc. in Edu.	Columbus
Ruth Cheney Plummer, A.B. (University of Indiana)	Columbus
Florence Jeanette Rae, A.B. (Mount Holyoke College)	Holyoke, Mass.
John Henson Ralls, B.A., LL.B.	Columbus
Wilda Mae Rosebrook, B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University)	Bellefontaine
Carl Henry Schnepel, A.B. (Capital University)	Columbus
Willard Jennings Shawk, B.A. (Northwestern College)	Bucyrus
Blanche Leona Southard, B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University)	Columbus
Alfred Bell Strehli, B.A., B.Sc. in Bus. Adm.	Columbus
George Ching Sun, B.A.	Peking, China
Margaret Ellen Thomas, B.A.	Middleport
Charles Wesley Vernon, B.S. (Otterbein College)	Columbus
Charles Edward Waring, B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University)	Cincinnati
Russell Stuart Willcox, A.B. (University of Michigan)	Columbus
Elizabeth Wood, B.A., B.Sc. in Edu.	London
Leora Dowell Work, B.S. (Municipal University of Akron)	Columbus
Ella Bascom Wright, A.B. (Middlebury College)	Deerfield, Mass.
Myra Lois Yancey, A.B. (University of Illinois)	Colorado Springs, Colo.

(Fifty-nine candidates)

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Leonard David Bayer, B.Sc. in Agr.	Miamisburg
Phillip Garrett Beck, B.Sc. in Agr.	Dresden
Edgar Bennett Bloom, A.B. (Hiram College)	Garrettsville
Wilson Forrest Brown, B.Ch.E.	Columbus
Ruth Bumpas, B.S. (The College of Industrial Arts)	Dallas, Texas
Charles Egolf Clifton, B.A.	Etna
Harry Dean Drain, B.Sc. in Agr.	Columbus
Ike Young East, B.S. in Ch.E. (Louisiana State College)	Zachary, Ind.
Arthur Eldridge Focke, B.Met.E.	Columbus
Isabelle Mortimore Hitchcock, B.Sc. in H.E.	Columbus
Gulie Alice Miller, B.Sc. in Home Econ. (West Virginia University)	Huntington, W. Va.

Ralph James Paddock, B.Ch.E.....	Cheboygan, Mich.
Harold Seymour Peters, B.Sc. in Agr.....	Columbus
Virgil Bryan Redd, B.Sc. in Agr.....	Carroll
Albert Ward Ross, Jr., B.C.E.....	Columbus
Mordica McKinney Ryan, A.B. (Bethany College).....	Bethany, W. Va.
Howard Lester Sassaman, B.A. (Franklin and Marshall College), B.S. (Pennsylvania State College)	Wooster
Samuel Shenker, B.A.....	Columbus
Harold Ellis Simpson, B.Cer.E.....	Columbus
Harry Howard Weiser, B.Sc. in Agr.....	Delaware
Marion Fulton Williams, B.Sc. in Edu. (University of Arizona).....	Columbus

(Twenty-one candidates)

CANDIDATES FOR TWO DEGREES

Margaret Stewart Bargar.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Ruth Eleanore Boal.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Margaret Lenore Clark.....	Union City, Ind.
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Erwin Beard Cochran.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Gladys Juanita Cornwell.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Raymond Hall Croll.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Electrical Engineering	
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	
David Matthews Evans.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
George Hils Ferrenz.....	Springfield
Bachelor of Architecture	
Bachelor of Architectural Engineering	
Robert Sylvester Graetz.....	Bucyrus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Chemical Engineering	
Ida Greenberg.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Olga Josephine Hanson.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Clara Cornelia Holtzman.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Reva Sarah Jonas.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Ruth Elizabeth Lang.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Helen Marguerite Lintner.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Naomi Elizabeth McCoy.....	Seville
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	

Frank Wilburn Messer.....	North Baltimore
Bachelor of Science	
Doctor of Medicine	
Martha Ella Moler.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Science in Home Economics	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Bertha Parker Oliphant.....	Coal Run
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Gerald Paul Openlander.....	Defiance
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Laws	
Lillian Marie Parrett.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Boni Eli Petcoff.....	Toledo
Bachelor of Science	
Doctor of Medicine	
George William Pratt.....	Bedford
Bachelor of Electrical Engineering	
Bachelor of Mechanical Engineering	
Judith Quasser.....	Portsmouth
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Lowell Edward Riggs.....	Raccoon Island
Bachelor of Science in Agriculture	
Bachelor of Arts	
Joseph Marion Ripley.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Journalism	
Elizabeth Payne Roberts.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
John Warren Rogers.....	Bloomington
Bachelor of Science	
Doctor of Medicine	
Elinor Alice Rossbach.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Naomi Magdaline Schwartz.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Carolyn Grace Shover.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Bernice Wilgus.....	Broadway
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Business Administration	
Dorothy Mabel Williams.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	
Paul LeRoy Yordy.....	West Carrollton
Bachelor of Science	
Doctor of Medicine	
Luella Clara Zettler.....	Columbus
Bachelor of Arts	
Bachelor of Science in Education	

(Thirty-five candidates)

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Dean: ALFRED VIVIAN

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN AGRICULTURE

Roe George Bach.....	Dunkirk, Ind.
Kenneth Vernie Battles.....	Chesterland
Lawrence Kauffman Bear.....	Osborn
Ralph Emanuel Blaney.....	Old Fort
Harry Abram Bovard.....	Utica
Stanley Stonehill Cassidy.....	Minerva
Kenneth Crabb.....	New Holland
John Alfred Davis.....	Cedarville
Charles Rudolph Differt.....	Cleveland
Walter Henry Dove.....	New Vienna
Harrold Jesse Elliott.....	New Vienna
Marvin Walz Fitzgerald.....	London
Dalton Donavan Frankenberg.....	Pataskala
Joseph Howard Frantz, Jr.....	West Alexandria
Esa Shahcen Haddad.....	Toledo
Jerrold Jay Haley.....	Apple Creek
David Adelbert Isler.....	Prospect
James Frank Kendrick.....	Galena
Ernest Frederick Kost.....	Youngstown
Fred Edward Laisy.....	Olmsted Falls
Donald Barr Leith.....	Pleasantville
Arthur Armington Lewis.....	East Cleveland
Daniel Howard Leyda.....	Pattersonville
William Alva Lowe.....	Bowling Green
Charles Milton McEwen.....	Columbus
Joseph Baker McLaughlin.....	Bainbridge
Alonzo Weaver Marion.....	Circleville
Edward Jacob Meister.....	Archbold
Rufus Edwin Merry.....	Caldwell
William Shepherd Milner.....	Barnesville
Merton Dale Oyler.....	Hamilton
Ralph Anthony Palmer.....	Port Clinton
Paul William Raebel.....	Canton
Ellis Malcolm Reed.....	Zanesville
Herman Waldo Reeder.....	Piqua
Harley Carl Renollet.....	Cecil
Edgar Leon Repp.....	Tiffin
Benjamin Leonard Richardson.....	Brooklyn Heights
* Lowell Edward Riggs.....	Raccoon Island
Truman Dale Romig.....	Carey
Thomas Frederick Ross.....	Johnstown
Louis* Albert Sefranka.....	Holyoke, Mass.
Maynard Senseman.....	Tippecanoe City
Amanda Mae Smith.....	Hamilton
Donald Fleming Smith.....	Belpre
Perry Edson Snider.....	Plain City
Loren Franklin Steiner.....	Wapakoneta
Robert Southey Thomas.....	Ft. Wayne, Ind.
Byron Kenneth Ulrich.....	West Alexandria
Frederick William Utz.....	Sylvania
Charles Osborne Violet.....	Irwin
William Cyrus Waid.....	Columbus
Almer DeForest Williams.....	Spokane
Raymond Franklin Wolfe.....	Pleasantville
Daniel Hollis Wood.....	Patriot
Roy C. Yoder.....	Lancaster
Paul Branson Zumbro.....	Chesterhill

(Fifty-seven candidates)

* Two degrees

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BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE

Harold Vincent Meakin.....	East Liverpool
Forrest Earl Smith.....	Sharon Center

(Two candidates)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN HOME ECONOMICS

Martha Anne Alderman.....	Cambridge
Gladice Elizabeth Bauman.....	Columbus
Mary Elsie Border.....	Strasburg
Mary Mildred Brombaugh.....	New Lebanon
Mary Louise Burnham.....	Mechanicsburg
Grace Webster Byrd.....	Columbus
Mildred Lucile Carter.....	Duncan Falls
Dorothy Josephine Darragh.....	Columbus
Helen Thelma Ely.....	Columbus
Marian Josephiae Evans.....	Columbus
Rachel Frances Ewing.....	Ewington
Ruby Mathilda Feikert.....	New Hampshire
Gladys May Ford.....	London
Marian Viola Frieszell.....	Columbus
Dorothy Hague.....	Columbus
Virginia Hague.....	Columbus
Grace Ella Hamilton.....	Glenford
Bernice Evelyn Harper.....	Columbus
Christine Harper.....	Cincinnati
Eunice Elizabeth Jones.....	Venedocia
Rebecca Jean Jones.....	Columbus
Lucy Stedman Kelton.....	Columbus
Mary Thelma Kline.....	Newark
Katharyn Lucile Laird.....	Mansfield
Margery Faye Lynn.....	Cleveland
Vina Belle McFarland.....	Amanda
Vergie Valera Mann.....	West Unity
Frances Helen Mason.....	Circleville
Helen Ann Millison.....	Columbus
* Martha Ella Moler.....	Columbus
Martha Mong.....	Greenville
Florence Jean Neuman.....	Lima
Julia Mella Nicola.....	Worthington
Agnes Grant Oder.....	Chatfield
Isabelle Robson.....	Elyria
Ruth Estella Rowlands.....	Mansfield
Gertrude Catherine Smith.....	Sandusky
Mary Lucile Smith.....	Utica
Ruth Pauline Smith.....	Utica
Lucile Josephine Snyder.....	Columbus
Pauline Leona Starr.....	Sabina
Goldie Lee Stewart.....	Columbus
Margaret Elizabeth Stratford.....	Canfield
Sara Elizabeth Swearingen.....	Circleville
Doris Elizabeth Vandenbark.....	Zanesville
Lillian Wagner.....	Columbus
Bessie Sarah Walker.....	Worthington
Dorothy Elwell Whitaker.....	Youngstown
Renna Azelia White.....	Stockport
Velma Hughes White.....	Washington, Pa
Catherine Elizabeth Winter.....	Lancaster
Emily Mae Wolfe.....	Bradley
Nola Nulton Wolfe.....	Pleasantville

(Fifty-three candidates)

* Two Degrees

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

COLLEGE OF ARTS, PHILOSOPHY, AND SCIENCE

Dean: WILLIAM EDWARDS HENDERSON

BACHELOR OF ARTS

Roberta Hester Abernethy.....	Columbus
Gail Wood Adams.....	Columbus
Frances Ruth Addison.....	Columbus
Lincoln Dewitt Agler.....	Columbus
William Hunter Atha, Jr.....	Zanesville
Robert Edwin Bachman.....	Columbus
Raymond James Ballinger.....	Massillon
* Margaret Stewart Bargar (with honors).....	Columbus
Myron Donald Bartholomew.....	Marietta
William Edwin Bartram.....	Bellefontaine
Gustavus Mendel Basch.....	Columbus
Marcella Virginia Billman.....	Cuyahoga Falls
Charles Dolle Bingham.....	Columbus
Crayton Knox Black.....	Columbus
Sara Margery Black.....	Ashland
* Ruth Eleanore Boal.....	Columbus
Rosemary Bowen.....	Columbus
Anne Couper Proudfit Bowman.....	Columbus
Helen Jeanette Bradley.....	Toledo
Lilyan Bickerton Bradshaw.....	Columbus
Maurine Rose Brunner.....	Genoa
Albert John Buckenmyer.....	Toledo
Orville Brennstuhl Burke.....	Newark
Kathryn Mahala Burman.....	Elmore
Ruth Evelyn Burton.....	Columbus
Laura Wilson Cabell.....	Cleveland
Mamerto Luis Cariaga.....	Laosag, P. I.
Howard William Cheney.....	Terre Haute, Ind.
* Margaret Lenore Clark.....	Union City, Ind.
* Erwin Beard Cochran.....	Columbus
Helen Frances Comstock.....	Columbus
* Gladys Juanita Cornwell.....	Columbus
Lois Mae Corwin.....	Columbus
Clara Smith Dalton.....	Columbus
Elizabeth Willametta Davis.....	Jacksontown
Leroy Davis, B.S. (Findlay College).....	Findlay
Walter Edwin deBruin.....	Columbus
John Riddle Deemy.....	Bellefontaine
Donald Laclede DeMuth.....	Medina
John Russell Devoll.....	Marietta
Marjorie Grace Diehl.....	Cincinnati
Alexis Agnes Dougherty.....	Steubenville
William Eugene Downing.....	Belle Center
Laura A. Dubois.....	Muskogee, Okla.
Helen Owen Dugan.....	Columbus
Clifton Duane Dush.....	Toledo
Freda Lillian Ellis.....	Akron
Robert Cooke Enlow.....	Evansville, Ind.
* David Matthews Evans.....	Columbus
Barbara Margaret Farber.....	Upper Sandusky
William Floyd Faust.....	Hillsboro
Thomas Donald Ferry.....	Burton
George William Fetzer.....	Cleveland
Raymond William Fischer.....	Dayton
Eva Theresa Fitzgerald.....	Huntington, W. Va.
James Herman Fley.....	Georgetown
Richard Paul Fowler.....	Coshocton

* Two Degrees

John Leonard Frazer.....	Cincinnati
Dorothy Ann Freund.....	Portsmouth
Mary Katherine Fuller.....	Worthington
Elizabeth Wily Getz.....	Columbus
Frances Catherine Gillingham.....	Columbus
David Allen Goodman.....	Columbus
* Robert Sylvester Graetz.....	Bucyrus
Amber Ellen Granger.....	Dayton
Grant Ostrander Graves.....	Columbus
* Ida Greenberg.....	Columbus
Samuel Lester Greenberg.....	Steubenville
Ethyl Gertrude Greenwald.....	Columbus
Esther Clara Griffin.....	Columbus
Howard Charles Growdon.....	Columbus
John Alanson Cushing Halbin.....	Buffalo, N. Y.
John Clifton Hammond.....	Buckeye City
* Olga Josephine Hanson.....	Columbus
James Eugene Helman.....	Greenville
John Jay Hermann.....	Zanesville
Rice Alfred Hershey.....	Copley
Ruth Hess.....	Columbus
Katherine North Hollingsworth.....	Columbus
Morris Devaun Hollingsworth.....	Columbus
* Clara Cornelia Holtzman.....	Columbus
Dwight Burris Ireland.....	Washington, C. H.
Ruth Elizabeth Irwin.....	Columbus
Elizabeth Ellen Jackson.....	Columbus
Ruth Eleanor Jenkins.....	Sebring
Frances Goldrick Johnson.....	Columbus
* Reva Sarah Jonas.....	Columbus
Ann Pauline Jones.....	Ottawa
Louise Mary Kaufman.....	Columbus
Helen Klivans.....	Youngstown
Bernice Helen Koerber.....	Cleveland
Frederick Irving Kuhns.....	Dayton
Cena Landis.....	West Milton
* Ruth Elizabeth Lang.....	Columbus
Gabriel Leibowitz.....	Cleveland
* Helen Marguerite Lintner (with honors).....	Columbus
Edna Lloyd.....	Columbus
Clara Elizabeth Locke.....	Portsmouth
Mary Catherine Locke.....	Portsmouth
William Anderson Lovell.....	Cincinnati
Samuel David Luchs (with honors).....	Bellaire
Mary Kathryn McClurg.....	Columbus
* Naomi Elizabeth McCoy.....	Seville
Lillian Charlotte Maetzel (with honors).....	Columbus
Chester Walter Malin.....	Lorain
Anthony Francis Manack.....	Steubenville
Agnes May Marshall (with honors).....	Columbus
John Fellows Marshall.....	Columbus
William Mendelson.....	Cleveland Heights
John Gross Merrick.....	Alliance
Theodore Ralph Meyers.....	Cincinnati
Donald Clement Miller.....	Lancaster
Helen May Miller.....	Alliance
Jerome Naegele Miller.....	Lancaster
Mildred Lorain Miller.....	Waverly
Paul Eugene Moffett.....	Cincinnati
Richard Morgan.....	Middletown

* Two Degrees

Nan Newton.....	Columbus
* Bertha Parker Oliphant.....	Coal Run
Martha Margaret O'Neal.....	Zanesville
* Gerald Paul Openlander.....	Defiance
John Paul Ort.....	Columbus
Sol David Ozersky (with honors).....	Youngstown
Edwin Earl Palm.....	Mansfield
* Lillian Marie Parrett.....	Columbus
Olin L. Parrett.....	Columbus
Lucile Elizabeth Peters.....	Columbus
Robert Hayward Peters (with honors).....	Blanchester
Foster Howard Pettay.....	Flushing
Frederick William Roy Pride.....	Portsmouth
* Judith Quasser.....	Portsmouth
Ralph Emerson Ramey.....	Rock Camp
Dale Darwin Rapp.....	Mt. Sterling
Albert Leander Rawlins (with distinction in Chemistry).....	Fredericktown
Benjamin Wade Rawlins.....	Fredericktown
Katharine Alma Reilly.....	Youngstown
Lamonte Hale Retz.....	Columbus
Catharine Frances Rhodes.....	Welch, W. Va.
Velma Lee Ridenour, B.Sc. in Edu.....	Westerville
* Lowell Edward Riggs.....	Raccoon Island
Edward Roxie Rinaldi.....	Cleveland
* Joseph Marion Ripley (with honors).....	Columbus
Gilbert B. Ritter.....	Bellefontaine
* Elizabeth Payne Roberts (with honors).....	Columbus
Myles Elliott Robinson.....	Columbus
Robert Bauer Rolfes.....	Springfield
Mary Elizabeth Ross.....	Johnstown
* Elinor Alice Rossbach.....	Columbus
Mary Constance Russell.....	Parkersburg, W. Va.
Frances Elizabeth Sargeant.....	S'dney
Helen Florence Schick.....	Columbus
Louis Anthony Schrader.....	Toledo
* Naomi Magdaline Schwartz.....	Columbus
Mary Pauline Seikel.....	Dover
Frances Elizabeth Shaw.....	Columbus
* Carolyn Grace Shover (with honors).....	Columbus
Marjorie Elizabeth Shupe.....	Laurelville
Helen Treva Smith.....	Kileville
Marguerite Helena Smith.....	Columbus
Isabel Ruth Stevens.....	Uhrichsville
Grace Elizabeth Stocklin (with honors).....	Chillicothe
John Groff Stoner.....	Cincinnati
Esther Sarah Strait.....	Columbus
Fannie Belle Thal.....	Dayton
Oscar Lyon Thomas.....	Batavia, N. Y.
Reginald Charles Thornhill.....	Columbus
Frances Aline Thurlow.....	Marietta
Mildred Maurine Trotter.....	Columbus
Graydon Dale Underwood.....	Massillon
Charlotte Lillie Vallance.....	Columbus
Herman* Von Dach (with honors).....	Columbus
Almira Marguerite Wagner.....	Columbus
Winifred Lowell Walter.....	Lockport, Ill.
Thelma Virginia Warner.....	Columbus
Virgil William Weakley.....	Columbus
Ardath Katherine White.....	Uhrichsville

* Bernice Wilgus.....	Broadway
Grace Nora Willett.....	Aurora, Ill.
* Dorothy Mabel Williams.....	Columbus
Anna Golden Wright.....	Logan
Mabel Kathryn Yeager.....	Columbus
* Luella Clara Zettler (with honors).....	Columbus
Lois Zimmer.....	Newcomerstown

(One hundred and eight-three candidates)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

Raymond Everett Boice.....	Middleport
William Emerson Brogden, Jr.....	Canton
John Norman Cross.....	Columbus
Dwight James Fritz.....	Lewisburg
Joseph Marvin Getrost.....	Columbus
Augustus Alonzo Hall.....	Columbus
Samuel Bartlett Kistler.....	Pickerington
* Frank Wilburn Messer.....	North Baltimore
Michael Matthew Miller.....	Steubenville
Charles William Pavey, Jr.....	Columbus
* Boni Eli Petcoff.....	Toledo
* John Warren Rogers.....	Bloomingsburg
Henry Howe Schwarzell (with honors).....	Chillicothe
Francis Ward Shane.....	Piqua
Howard Vern Sharp.....	Doylestown
Clement Franklin St. John.....	Jamestown
Elmer Andrew Volzer.....	Canton
Richard Homes Wallace.....	Columbus
* Paul LeRoy Yordy.....	West Carrollton

(Nineteen candidates)

COLLEGE OF COMMERCE AND JOURNALISM

Dean: JAMES E. HAGERTY

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

Max Richard Abrams.....	Cincinnati
Carrell Baines Allman.....	Canton
Joseph Herman Altfather.....	Lancaster
Edward Leonard Arenson.....	Akron
Victor Albert Henry Barnes.....	Columbus
Walter Henry Beard.....	Bradford
Lyle Elmo Bland.....	Columbus
John Morton Bobb, Jr.....	Columbus
Lester Herman Bohm.....	Batavia, N. Y.
Noble Grand Brand.....	Cuyahoga Falls
Ben Leonard Braunstein.....	Cleveland
Irwin Edward Braverman.....	Cleveland
Graham King Breck.....	Brecksville
Robert Edwin Chandler.....	Cleveland
Wilford Thomas Craver.....	Youngstown
Clyde Lewis Cunliffe.....	Portsmouth
Harold Brewer Cunningham.....	Mt. Vernon
Robert Roy Cunningham.....	Columbus
Elinor Douglas Curtiss.....	Athens, Pa.
George Danes Dancin.....	Cleveland
William Harold Davis.....	Columbus

* Two Degrees

Charles Ray Davisson.....	Columbus
Benton Arthurs Dempsey.....	Columbus
Axline Claude DeWitt.....	Columbus
Edna Belle Diamond.....	Dayton
Jacob Stahl Duga.....	Bellaire
Dorothy Lillian Duval.....	Zanesville
Russell Rambo Evans.....	Zanesville
Ralph Edward Fisher.....	Wooster
Edwin Harold Fosnaugh.....	Columbus
Edward Harold Freeman.....	Cleveland
John Wendell Fulton.....	Lakewood
Robert Mondell Ganger.....	Greenville
Maxine Fay Gehres.....	Waverly
Russell William Ginthner.....	Columbus
Jacob Benjamin Goldzwig.....	Dayton
George Adelbert Gough.....	Cleveland
Palmer Allen Greene.....	Columbus
Harry Ellery Greenspun.....	Cleveland
Vernier Fredrick Grime.....	Archbold
Ted Fosdick Grove.....	Liberty, Ind.
Otis Joseph Haagen.....	Long Branch, N. J.
John Bennett Heiser.....	Galion
Roy Arthur Horn.....	Cleveland
Bernard Christian Jaeger.....	Columbus
Russell Chester Jaenke.....	Lakewood
Frank Augustus Jettinghoff.....	Delphos
Sarah Emogene Johnston.....	Upper Sandusky
Elsie May Julian.....	Columbus
Pearl Errett Killion.....	Jefferson
Clifford Alton King.....	Coshocton
Gifford Elton King.....	Coshocton
William Elsea Kinner.....	Columbus
Alan Reiter Klein.....	Cleveland
William Joseph Koch.....	Columbus
Homer Russell Langton.....	Elyria
Chia Hsuan Lo.....	Fushion, China
Robert William Love.....	Youngstown
James Paul Lytle.....	Columbus
Ivan Malcolm McCampbell.....	Columbus
James Andrew McCampbell.....	Columbus
James Sidney McKee, Jr.....	Columbus
Milton Hershberger Meck.....	Bucyrus
Walter Gross Mehen.....	Fremont
George Thompson Miller.....	Cleveland
Lewis Emerson Miller.....	Spencerville
Morris Rees Moody.....	Uhrichsville
George Franklin Morgan.....	West Lebanon
James Pierpont Morgan.....	Columbus
Carl Frederick Mueller.....	Dayton
Eulalia Cox Mulla.....	Columbus
Ervin Harry Newcomer.....	Gibsonburg
Ardis North.....	Wheatland, Wyo.
Emerson McMillin Ort.....	Columbus
Harry Loy Overmire.....	Arcadia
Clement Blake Patton.....	Williamstown, W. Va.
Theodore Howard Pinson.....	Long Branch, N. J.
John Jalmar Pohto.....	Fairport Harbor
George Bloomer Ralston.....	Oberlin
George Lenard Ress.....	Columbus
George Edward Rings.....	West Unity
Eli Edward Rose.....	Cleveland
Paul Bert Russell.....	Cleveland Heights

Rex Huston Russell.....	Grand Rapids, Mich.
Richard Robert Rymers.....	Elmore
Paul Lawrence Saiter.....	Marion
Willard Granville Schilling.....	Lima
William Ernest Schindler.....	Findlay
Cyrus Hedges Sears.....	Harpster
Ralph Edward Seiffer.....	Evansville, Ind.
William Earl Shefelton.....	North Benton
Henry Francis Siefert.....	Columbus
Benson Matheny Smith.....	Lancaster
Oren Hadley Smith.....	Wilmington
Paul Chapman Snyder.....	Dayton
Sanford Sobul.....	Cleveland
Robert Elliot Sprowl.....	Cleveland
Fred Kansas Stadler.....	Cleveland
Harry Edward Stahl.....	Dayton
Alfred James Stegens.....	Cleveland
Paul Sanford Steiner.....	Cleveland
Cloyd Snyder Steinmetz, Jr.....	Wooster
Richard Tulloss Stevens.....	Newark
Horace Edward Stokes, A.B. (Wittenberg College).....	Dayton
Howard Ellis Sutton.....	Put-in-Bay
Lester Wilson Taylor.....	Monessen, Pa.
William Huston Thomas.....	Columbus
John Samuel Tritten.....	Lisbon
Spencer Louis Vaughan.....	Swanton
Frederick Frank Wacker.....	Toledo
Henry Larimer Wagner.....	New Lexington
Charles Walter Wallace.....	Columbus
Ralph Harry Waltz.....	Columbus
Arthur Melville Weaver.....	Leipsic
Constant Emanuel Weckesser.....	Doylestown
Charles Maurice Werden.....	Youngstown
Lawrence Wentworth Wiggins.....	Grand Rapids, Mich.
*Bernice Wilgus.....	Broadway
Stanley Edward Wolfe.....	Nelsonville
Florence Mougey Worrell.....	Dayton
G. Marvin Wright.....	New Holland
Raymond Kramer Zeigler.....	Canal Winchester
Henry Taylor Zettler.....	Columbus

(One hundred and twenty-three candidates)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN JOURNALISM

Howard Bellamy Anderson.....	Steubenville
Edith Brilliant.....	Zanesville
Virginia Lewis Brock.....	Cleveland
William Smith Cunningham.....	Lima
William Isaac Gibson.....	Columbus
Isador Edward Grusd.....	Cincinnati
Althea Lepper.....	Columbus
Georgianna Moore.....	Shelby
Ralph Louis Peters.....	Jackson
*Joseph Marion Ripley.....	Columbus
John Fackler Royer.....	Columbus
Roger Emerson Turner.....	Columbus
Benjamin Eli Williams.....	Cleveland

(Thirteen candidates)

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN SOCIAL ADMINISTRATION

Sarah Jennette Berman.....	Columbus
Emily Goldstein.....	Columbus
Luetta Irene Hanson.....	Columbus
Lois Benedict Hart.....	Findlay
Jennie Luella Thompson.....	Columbus

(Five candidates)

COLLEGE OF DENTISTRY

Dean: HARRY M. SEMANS

DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY

Matthew Bakos.....	Belle Valley
Harold Earl Bechtel.....	Amherst
Russell Glenn Bechtol.....	Gomer
Herbert Lloyd Dershem.....	Columbus
Jesse Rutledge Emerson.....	Gainesville, Fla.
Frederick Hasbrouck.....	Barnesville
Charles Albert Hofstetter.....	Cleveland
Wilbur L. Marshall.....	Columbus
Charles William Mobley.....	Columbus
George Wesley Murray.....	Columbus
Edward George Nahas.....	Alexandria, Egypt
Howard Worthington Peterson.....	Steubenville
John William Rossel.....	Cleveland
Hugh Byron Smith.....	Waverly
Victor Lawrence Steffel.....	Defiance
Hiram Lyle Tate, D.V.M.....	Columbus
John Maynard Van Fossen.....	Columbus
Consuelo Wise.....	Lima

(Eighteen candidates)

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Dean: GEORGE FREDERICK ARPS

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN EDUCATION

Allison Albert Abel.....	Ironton
Helen MacLennan Aitken.....	Camp Chase
Anna Frances Alban.....	Columbus
Mildred Emma Alcorn.....	Holidays Cove, W. Va.
Elizabeth Mary Aldridge.....	Toronto
Frances Mildred Armstrong.....	Toledo
Maurice Raymond Arner.....	Salem
Katherine Elizabeth Ashley.....	Sandusky
Arthur Dale Askins.....	Centerburg
Katherine Pearl Askins.....	Centerburg
Edward Ferdinand Assmus.....	Columbus
*Margaret Stewart Bargar.....	Columbus
Helen Elizabeth Barnett.....	Cleveland
Virginia Angeline Bauers.....	Cleveland
Pauline Martha Baum.....	Columbus
Earle McKinley Beabout.....	Hamden
Gladys Lucile Beery.....	Lancaster
Irene Myra Beltzhoover.....	Cincinnati
Miriam Benham.....	Tippecanoe City
Cecelia Marie Benjamin.....	Columbus
Martha Frances Bethel.....	Columbus
Joseph Edwin Blatt.....	Dresden

*Ruth Eleanore Boal.....	Columbus
Marie Josephine Bohnert.....	Columbus
Sadie Grace Boling.....	Rittman
Dorothy Louise Bowers.....	Circleville
Florence Gertrude Bucklew.....	West Unity
Doris Madge Byer.....	Baltimore
Raymond James Carroll.....	Defiance
Harriet Irene Carter.....	Columbus
*Margaret Lenore Clark.....	Union City, Ind.
*Erwin Beard Cochran.....	Columbus
Mabel Cook.....	Plainfield
George Herbert Cooke.....	Logan
Esther Mae Cool.....	Columbus
LaVonne M. Coolman.....	Seville
Kathryn Irene Cooper.....	Ostrander
Raymond Wellington Cooper.....	Radcliff
Clara Corica.....	Cleveland
*Gladys Juanita Cornwell.....	Columbus
Evelyn Cynthia Cotner.....	Columbus
Williard Earl Cotter.....	Columbus
Louise Crawford.....	Frazesburg
Catherine Agnes Crossin.....	Columbus
Gladys Victoria Crowner.....	Zanesville
Velma Grace Currier.....	Columbus
Kathleen Helen Dalzell.....	Dover
Truth Daniel.....	Columbus
Hazel Jane Darby, B.A., M.A.....	Frankfort
Gladys Caroline Davis.....	Columbus
Margaret Wilma Davis.....	Columbus
Ruth Evalyne Davis.....	Columbus
Scott Raymond Davis.....	McConnelsville
Elizabeth Carrol Day.....	Columbus
Helen Catherine Deeds.....	Lancaster
Esther Louise Dring.....	La Porte, Ind.
Bernadine Elizabeth Drumm.....	Columbus
Stella Emily Dyer.....	Columbus
Nadine Harriet Earhart.....	Columbus
James Joseph Eccles.....	Columbus
Mary Isabel Enderlin.....	Chillicothe
Edward Arthur Engelhart.....	Galion
*David Matthews Evans.....	Columbus
Edna Mesel Eveland.....	Columbus
Harold Chappellear Everett.....	Gnadenhutten
Millicent Olevia Fassig.....	Columbus
Grace Lenore Fishbaugh.....	Mendon
Catherine Fitzgerald.....	London
Frances Louise Forbes.....	Columbus
Katherine Sarah Fossett.....	Columbus
Dorothy May Gaddis.....	Columbus
Dorothy Frances Gelder.....	Ashland, Ky.
Anna Mirah Goldman.....	Cleveland
Frances Louise Graham.....	Columbus
Margaret Alice Gray, B.A.....	Toledo
*Ida Greenberg.....	Columbus
Nellie Genevieve Griffith.....	Columbus
Clara Coutellier Grimm.....	Columbus
Thelma Grace Hanna.....	Columbus
Anna Belle Hannon.....	Columbus
Esther Caroline Hansberger.....	Baltimore
Pauline Mazie Hansley.....	Sugar Grove
*Olga Josephine Hanson.....	Columbus

* Two Degrees

Mary Catherine Hardgrove.....	Columbus
Beula Fern Hartman.....	East Liberty
Jesse Brandyberry Hartman.....	Marion
Ruth Rea Hartman.....	Sidney
Marguerite Hartung.....	Columbus
Vivian Marie Hauck.....	Columbus
Dorothy Elizabeth Havens.....	Tippecanoe City
Elinore May Heaton.....	Columbus
Edna Elizabeth Heckmann.....	Groveport
Eva Perle Hedrick.....	Columbus
Irene Marsch Herschler.....	Columbus
Mabel Amelia Hewit.....	Youngstown
Polly Finola Hill.....	Raymond
Mildred Llewellyn Hillyer.....	Uhrichsville
Irene Dorothea Hirsch.....	Columbus
Inez Franks Hoffman.....	McMeechen, W. Va.
Ethel Marie Holt.....	Wintergreen
*Clara Cornelia Holtzman.....	Columbus
Nellie Jane Huddleston.....	Centerburg
Lorene Hull.....	Columbus
Eliza Chaney Huron.....	Canal Winchester
Rosalyn Eliza Jacobs.....	Toledo
Mae Georgette Johnson.....	La Carne
Elizabeth Jane Johnston.....	Columbus
*Reva Sarah Jonas.....	Columbus
Gladys May Jones.....	New Lexington
Octavia Roberta Jones.....	Columbus
Vernon Hazel Jones.....	Columbus
Mildred Frances Julian.....	Columbus
Florence Rebecca Kamber.....	Alliance
Vera Lucille Kaufman.....	Coshocton
Margaret Delana Keener.....	Columbus
Mary Aileen Killen.....	Columbus Grove
Hilda Edalia Kimmel.....	Forest
Alma Jordan Knauber.....	Cincinnati
Evelyn Anita Knox.....	Columbus
Mary Esther Kohler.....	Sugar Grove
Leah Augusta Kyser.....	Dayton
Grace Sidney Lane.....	Hilliards
* Ruth Elizabeth Lang.....	Columbus
Katherine Marie Lasser.....	Columbus
Lawrence Mather Lehman.....	Laurelville
Lucy Gibson Leisher.....	Cleveland
Esther Rose Leonhardt.....	Columbus
Helen Emma Less.....	Toledo
Florence Elizabeth Lingo.....	Columbus
* Helen Marguerite Lintner.....	Columbus
Eleanor Poe Lownsbury.....	Perrysburg
Marion Nelle Lucks.....	Columbus
Isola Franklin McCoy.....	Columbus
*Naomi Elizabeth McCoy.....	Seville
Marjorie Willena McIntosh.....	Chilllicothe
Mary Pearl Macino.....	Columbus
Esther Mary Matheny.....	Columbus
Everett Dush Meek.....	Utica
Frances Beatrix Melamed.....	Cleveland
Elizabeth Temple Messer.....	Portsmouth
Florence May Miller.....	Columbus
Helen Marie Miller.....	Upper Sandusky
Portia Alvira Miller.....	Columbus
Ruth Mary Miller.....	Columbus

*Martha Ella Moler.....	Columbus
Eleanor Louise Morrill.....	Lakewood
Kathryn Ruth Morris.....	Columbus
Catherine Wilson Morrison.....	Chillicothe
Mary Fulton Morrison.....	Chillicothe
Dorothy Stayert Mountain.....	Warren
Martha Irene Mullineaux.....	New Albany, Ind.
Helen Katharine Niele.....	Zanesville
Thomas Edward Noble.....	New Holland
Mary Frances Normile.....	Columbus
Margaret Anne Nottingham.....	Akron
Clara Virginia Nuber.....	Columbus
*Bertha Parker Oliphant.....	Coal Run
*Lillian Marie Parrett.....	Columbus
Ruth Parris.....	Clendennin, W. Va.
Walter Lawren Penberthy.....	Elyria
Leroy John Petzinger.....	Columbus
Miriam Joan Pike.....	Columbus
Pauline Sabine Pitthan.....	Wapakoneta
Noble Harry Poole.....	Hollidays Cove, W. Va.
Mary Ann Porter.....	Columbus
Helen Frances Post.....	Mansfield
Blanche Lorraine Price.....	New Straitsville
Ethel Maude Pryor.....	Caldwell
*Judith Quasser.....	Portsmouth
Merle Patrea Rader.....	Circleville
Goldie Evelyn Ratner.....	Columbus
Gertrude Inez Reed.....	Columbus
Lucille Katherine Reimer.....	Wadsworth
Louise Silvia Richardson.....	Columbus
Pearl Marguerite Rinnert.....	Marion
*Elizabeth Payne Roberts.....	Columbus
Wald Cross Roberts.....	Racine
Pearl Florence Rockoff.....	Dayton
*Elinor Alice Rossbach.....	Columbus
Sara Julia Ryan.....	Columbus
Betty May Schaaf.....	Columbus
Ruth Charlotte Schad.....	Benwood, W. Va.
Leona Catherine Schaefer.....	Dayton
*Naomi Magdaline Schwartz.....	Columbus
Dorothy DeLong Scott.....	Westerville
Gladys Elizabeth Scott.....	Cambridge
Ruth Poindexter Scott.....	Columbus
Martha Seward.....	Hamilton
Harriet Delcena Sharp.....	Columbus
*Carolyn Grace Shover.....	Columbus
Gertrude Everleigh Silbaugh.....	Lancaster
Vesta Bahl Simmons.....	Columbus
George Edwin Simpson.....	Columbus
Gwendolen Singleton, B.A.....	Columbus
Dorothy Elizabeth Smith.....	Chesterhill
Frances Katherine Smith.....	Logan
Verne Corbett Smith.....	Columbus
Bessie Mae Spicer.....	Columbus
Mary Margaret Spratt.....	Columbus
Elizabeth Louise Sprenger.....	Columbus
Helen Chrystal Stahl.....	Columbus
Jennette Alma Stein.....	Piqua
Helen Gwendolyn Stiffey, B.A.....	Columbus
Mary Nancy Stribling.....	Columbus
Harry Mayes Strothers.....	Elyria

* Two Degrees.

Anna Louise Stroup.....	Columbus
Esther Marie Supplee.....	Zanesville
Carl Edward Tishler.....	Warrensville
Ardella Tussing.....	Reynoldsburg
Laura Jane Tweed.....	Steubenville
Doris May Ufer.....	Stryker
Cora L. Van Keuren.....	Columbus
Ralph Burdellas Vogel.....	Wharton
Juanita Pearl Wagner.....	Columbus
Joseph John Wargo.....	Belle Valley
Mary Lydia Webster.....	Columbus
Margaret Elizabeth Weinman.....	Columbus
Constance Jean White.....	Cleveland
Dorothea Delilah White.....	Columbus
Fremonda Bell White.....	Columbus
Marian Genevieve Wible.....	Milford Center
Ruth Irene Wightman.....	Cleveland
*Dorothy Mabel Williams.....	Columbus
Marian Wills.....	Waverly
Mabel Faye Wilson.....	Columbus
Pansy Geraldine Wolfe.....	Danville
Lucile Wood.....	Columbus
Elmyra Leona Woodruff.....	Outville
Janie Workman.....	Huntington, W. Va.
Cora Fern Worrel.....	Columbus
Carl Zangmeister.....	Canal Winchester
*Luella Clara Zettler.....	Columbus
Ruth Ann Zipperlen.....	Columbus
Anna Edith Ziskind.....	Cleveland

(Two hundred and thirty-four candidates)

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Dean: EMBURY A. HITCHCOCK

ELECTRICAL ENGINEER

James Finney Lincoln.....	New York, N. Y.
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(One candidate)

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURE

George Daniel Crumley.....	Mt. Vernon
*George Hils Ferrenz.....	Springfield
Albert Lee Kelley.....	Fairmont, W. Va.
Robert Russel Royce.....	Stryker

(Four candidates)

BACHELOR OF ARCHITECTURAL ENGINEERING

Fred John Abendroth.....	Bucyrus
Fred Robert Dobric.....	Cleveland
*George Hils Ferrenz.....	Springfield
Franklin Goddard Scott.....	Wellston

(Four candidates)

BACHELOR OF CERAMIC ENGINEERING

Roy DeWitt Beck.....	Thornville
Colin Alfred Bloor.....	East Liverpool
Kenneth Edward Buck.....	Columbus
George Roberts Daniel.....	Ironton

Robert Franklin Grady, Jr.	St. Louis, Mo.
Chester Cowgill Mayfield	Columbus
Clarence William Merritt	Columbus
George Richardson Sylvester	Wellston
Edward Huntington Watkins	Mansfield

(Nine candidates)

BACHELOR OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Robert Halley Allbritain	Lorain
John Gavin Callinan	Columbus
Ford Crosier Davis	Hartville
Willard Howard deBruin	Columbus
*Robert Sylvester Graetz	Bucyrus
Chester Grey Landes	Columbus
Vincent Andrew Lauderman	Hamilton
Mao Han Tuan	Peking, China
Cho Wu	Peking, China

(Nine candidates)

BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING

Wayne Miller Achor	Mansfield
James Anderson	Columbus
Orie Fremont Clemmer	Columbus
Vance LeRoy Duncan	Columbus
George Herman Eagle	Wooster
Nelson George Fasnacht	Massillon
Hale Caldwell Goodrich	Columbus
Donovan Porter Grosshans	East Liverpool
Stanley McDonald Horn	Bellville
Francis Rosser Jones	Canton
Eldon Hugh Markel	Columbus
Bernard Joseph Merickel	Toledo
James Franklin Parkinson	Columbus
Thomas Stanislaus Romanick	Youngstown
Bayard Creighton Temple	Columbus
John Merrill Weed, B.A.	Columbus
Clarence Terrence Woodard	Nowata, Okla

(Seventeen candidates)

BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Dale Kenneth Auck	Columbus
Rex Gilbert Baldwin	Grover Hill
Chester Carl Behrens	Toledo
Lowell E. Bricker	Alvordton
George Wilbur Brown, Jr.	Nankin
James Alexander Byrd	Columbus
Donald Eugene Calhoun	Columbus
George Richard Conover	Columbus
Foster William Cook	Dalton
William Peter Cook	Youngstown
*Raymond Hall Croll	Columbus
Carl Isaac DeLong	Kingston
Clarence Carpenter Eckert	Mansfield
Keith Berchard Eller, B.E. Physics	Bradford
Russell Asa Evans	Circleville
Raymond Orlo Fatig	Lancaster
Glenn Frederick Graf	Waterville
Russell Alvie Gravitt	Dayton
Colven Brice Hill	Plain City

* Two Degrees

George Warren Hoddy.....	Corning
Alva Raymond Hopkins.....	New Carlisle
Kenneth Marvel Hughes.....	Cuyahoga Falls
Loris Raymond Hummel.....	Canal Winchester
Samuel Milton Humphreys, Jr.....	Columbus
Fullerton Stewart Kinkead.....	Bloomington
Homer Jennings Loftis.....	Columbus
Arthur Vaughn McNamer.....	Columbus
Joseph Dean Merkle.....	Bainbridge
Merle Wayne Miller.....	Sidney
Fred Cuthbert Milligan.....	Columbus
Frederick Melvin Mong.....	Wooster
Peter Morrison.....	Columbus
James Dwight O'Roark.....	Covington
*George William Pratt.....	Bedford
Herbert LeGrande Rawlins.....	Fredericktown
Leslie Leland Robinson, B.A.....	Columbus
Allen Marsh Rose.....	New Lexington
Elias Morshed Sabbagh.....	Toledo
Arthur Carl Schrader.....	Toledo
Willard Edison Singer.....	Columbus
John Calvin Smith.....	Columbus
Adelbert Steinnmueller.....	Toledo
Arthur Robinson Stuff.....	Bellville
Stephen Tarnoczi, Jr.....	Barberton
Jacob Frank Weis.....	Columbus
Leonard Aaron Wiggins.....	Newcomertown
William Wallace Williams, Jr.....	Columbus
Roland Alan Winefordner.....	New Straitsville
John Joseph Wrasmann.....	Delphos

(Forty-nine candidates)

BACHELOR OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

Malcolm Graham Anderson.....	Columbus
Jose Mario Arburu.....	San Pedro de Macoris, San Domingo, W.I.
William Gustav Baldenhofer.....	Springfield
Austin Prentiss Baldwin.....	Columbus
Cecil Clair Covert.....	Ashtabula
Daniel Robert Croft.....	Elkton
*Raymond Hall Croll.....	Columbus
Joseph Edward Davidson.....	Poland
John Paul Derks.....	Cuyahoga Falls
Allan Phillips Fulton.....	Kenton
Joseph William Goetz.....	Mansfield
Karl Robert Hagen.....	Dayton
Robert Clifford Hendrix.....	Columbus
William Simeon Heston.....	Columbus
Frederick Leonard Hirsch.....	Columbus
Merle Sharon Klinck, B.Sc. in Agr.....	Hebron
Maynard Blackburn Mantle.....	Columbus
Harry Willever Martin.....	Middletown
Frederick Christian Marx.....	Cincinnati
Theodore Metzler.....	Columbus
James Austin Mitchell.....	Columbus
*George William Pratt.....	Bedford
Charles Herman Robinson.....	Lima
Herman Shubring.....	Milwaukee, Wis.
Homero Suffriti.....	Columbus
Charles Roscoe Terry.....	Columbus
Walter Carl Wagner.....	St. Marys

* Two Degrees

William Jacob Wagner.....	St. Marys
DeLoss Drake Wallace.....	Glouster
James Milton Wells.....	Cleveland
Frank Gibson Wonderly.....	Franklin
Robert Orville Yost.....	Dayton

(Thirty-two candidates)

BACHELOR OF METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING

John Henry Frye.....	Columbiana
Alvah Whitney Grosvenor, Jr.....	Sidney
Harry Stockton Ream, Jr.....	Dover

(Three candidates)

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING IN MINING

August James Breitenstein.....	Bridgeport
Emerson Innis Brown.....	Columbus
Harold Leander Dutro.....	Zanesville
Joseph Sanders Haas.....	Fairmont, W. Va.
Donald Emsley Harpfer.....	Clarksburg, W. Va.
James Edward McLaughlin.....	Waverly
Allen Pratt McManigal.....	Columbus
Donald Conner Morgan.....	Switzer, W. Va.
Lester Paul Young.....	Springfield

(Nine candidates)

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN APPLIED OPTICS

Christine Engwiller.....	Mansfield
Edward Castle Gould.....	Toledo
Myron Doyt Harnly.....	Columbus
Stewart Lyle Kirkpatrick.....	Aberdeen, S.D.
Dallas Orval Kraner.....	Columbus
Roland Henry Olnhausen.....	Bowling Green
Waldo Hale Reed.....	Dayton
William Lafayette Scott.....	Orient

(Eight candidates)

COLLEGE OF LAW

JURIS DOCTOR

John Hay Davison, A.B. (Ohio Northern University).....	Lima
Florence Grey Denton, B.A.....	Columbus
Fred Ellsworth Fuller, B.A. (Ohio Wesleyan University).....	Columbus
Randall Forest Fullmer, A.B. (Defiance College).....	New Bavaria
Harry Palmer Jeffrey, B.A.....	Dayton
Marshall Erwin Wilcox.....	Columbus

(Six candidates)

BACHELOR OF LAWS

Louis William Adams.....	Weaver
James Alonzo Anderson.....	Toledo
Milton Julius Andrews.....	Ironton
Ira Bame.....	Toledo
Samuel K. Beetham.....	Cadiz
Gilbert William Bell.....	Cambridge
Frank Vermilya Benton, Jr., B.A.....	Newport, Ky.
Anthony Wendell Bernardo.....	Ashtabula
Harold, Elvon Braey.....	Cleveland
Frank Harvey Buckingham.....	Bellevue
Philemon Delano Butler.....	Columbus

Fred Bruson Cramer.....	Middletown
Benjamin Elias DeGroot.....	Cleveland
Michael Anthony Fanelly.....	Akron
Milton Louis Farber, B.A.....	Columbus
Leo Harry Faust.....	Troy
Glenn Leslie Fortune, B.A.....	Layland
Harry Friberg.....	Toledo
Howard Goldsberry.....	Chillicothe
Kenneth Laird Gould.....	Cleveland
Richard Beynon Hardman, Jr.....	Massillon
Ernest Alvin Holladay.....	Hillsboro
Donald Warner Hornbeck.....	London
Ernest Thomas Johnson, Jr.....	Newark
Leslie B. Keyser.....	Bellaire
George Durkee Kingdom, B.A.....	Conneaut
Herman Garson Kreinberg.....	Cleveland
Joseph Samuel Kreinberg.....	Cleveland
Clarence Edwin Kroeger.....	Akron
Charles Seemuth Leasure.....	Zanesville
Leonard Anthony Lombardi.....	Akron
Russel Edmund Lyons, B.Sc. in Bus. Adm.....	Roscoe
Helen McDermott.....	Stockport
Capel Egger Matz, B.A.....	Woodsfield
William Guy Murphy, B.A.....	Fostoria
Mitchell Noel Nachman.....	Columbus
Edward Morris Newman.....	Cleveland
Jack Edwin Nida.....	Columbus
Moe Leonard Okun.....	Toledo
Walter Cain Ong.....	Dillonvale
*Gerald Paul Openlander.....	Defiance
Carl Mitchell Patterson.....	Columbus
Thomas Francis Patton.....	Cleveland
Edmund Bernard Paxton, B.S. (Wilberforce University).....	Wilberforce
Harold John Pennisten, B.A.....	Columbus
Esther Frumet Pinsky.....	Bellaire
John Byron Powell.....	Columbus
Donald Clinton Power, B.Sc. in Bus. Adm.....	Columbus
Susan M. Rebhan.....	Columbus
Tom Adkins Renick.....	Circleville
Irwin Walter Rohlf.....	Dayton
Emanuel Myron Rose, B.A.....	Cleveland
Nathan Hyman Schulak.....	Toledo
Bernard Hubert Schulist.....	Cleveland
Eugene Dailey Straw, B.A.....	Ohio City
Robert Nathan Suid.....	Cleveland
William Moots Summer.....	Marysville
Orman Gray Terry.....	East Liverpool
Harold William Ungerleider.....	Cleveland
Andrew John White, Jr., B.Sc. in Bus. Adm.....	Columbus

(Sixty candidates)

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

Dean: EUGENE F. MCCAMPBELL

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE

Alban Alva Ahn.....	Circleville
Maurice Gary Bassett, B.A. (Western Reserve University).....	Cleveland
Clarence Harold Bell.....	Clarington

* Two Degrees

Elwood D. Bonar.....	Round Bottom
Donald Fredrick Bowers, B.Sc.....	Columbus
Leslie Verne Burkett, B.A.....	Rawson
Anthony Cosimo Catalano, B.A.....	Cleveland
Elizabeth Ella Courtney, B.A.....	Columbus
James Quinn Dorgan.....	Columbus
Herbert Dodd Emswiler, B.A.....	Kirkersville
Allison Furney Errington.....	Stillwater
Robert Thornton Ewing, A.B. (Ohio University).....	Logan
Charles Hugh Fee, B.A.....	Warren
Francis William Gosnell, B.A.....	Columbus
Mary Catherine Gray, B.Sc.....	Columbus
Charles Jacob Griebeling.....	Mansfield
John Frank Haas.....	Cleveland
Harry Gordon Harris, B.Sc.....	Fairpoint
James Mercer Harsha.....	Columbus
Harold Ellsworth Hathhorn, B.Sc.....	Bellaire
Carl Milton Helwig.....	Marion
Willis Herbert Huron, B.Sc.....	Columbus
Reginald Franklin Jukes, B.S. (University of Toronto), M.Sc.....	Columbus
Reed Llewellyn Kennedy, B.Sc.....	Berkey
Albert Joseph Kirchner.....	Lorain
Edward Taylor Kirkendall, B.Sc. in Agr., M.Sc.....	Columbus
Robert W. Kropp, B.Sc.....	Columbus
William Kutler, B.Sc.....	Cleveland
Walter Byron Lacock, A.B. (Bethany College).....	Granville
Harry Aaron Lipson.....	Cleveland
James Roger Marquart, A.B. (Wittenberg College).....	Springfield
Eugene H. Merrell, B.Sc.....	Toronto
*Frank Milburn Messer.....	North Baltimore
Edward Lincoln Miller, B.Sc.....	Columbus
Harold Francis Miller.....	Indianapolis, Ind.
Ralph Bourquin Miller.....	Indianapolis, Ind.
Edward Winfield Miskall, B.Sc.....	East Liverpool
Roy Vernon Morledge, B.S. (Grove City College).....	Columbus
Robert Douglas Myers.....	Columbus
Garnett Eglon Neff, B.Sc.....	Portsmouth
Andrew James Nemecek, B.Sc. in Agr.....	Lorain
Arthur Dale Nichol.....	Youngstown
Delmar Reginald Palmer, B.Sc.....	Erie, Pa.
Harry Gaskill Peat.....	Cleveland
*Boni Eli Petcoff.....	Toledo
James Vorhees Prouty.....	Zanesville
Clarence Bernard Rawers, B.A.....	New Bremen
*John Warren Rogers.....	Bloomington
McKinley Alfred Schlott, B.Sc.....	Louisville
Roy Jacob Secrest.....	Pleasant City
Edward Thomas Seymour.....	Lima
Lee Edgar Shimansky.....	Cleveland
Clarence Frank Sisk.....	Cumberland
Solomon Samuel Sogg.....	Cleveland
Harold Francis Stoup, B.S. (West Virginia University).....	Valencia, Pa.
Henry Louis Strohmeier.....	Piqua
Lester Lyman Strong, B.A.....	Cleveland
Waldo Charles Suter, B.A. (Bluffton College).....	Pandora
Arnold Frederick Sydow, B.Sc.....	Cleveland
Carl Henry Troeger, B.Sc.....	Haviland
William Warner Trostel, B.Sc.....	New Carlisle
Ervin Basse Wallace.....	Baltimore, Md.
Albert Barnsdall Walton.....	Columbus

* Two Degrees

Clement Vivian Wolfe.....	Columbus
Ralph Denman Yates, B.A.....	Piqua
* Paul LeRoy Yordy.....	West Carrollton

(Sixty-six candidates)

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY

Dean: CLAIR ALBERT DYE

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHARMACY

Leonard Becker.....	Eaton
Robert Henderson Bower.....	Columbus
Leon Leverett Caldwell.....	Middlefield
Mary Sebastian Clarke.....	Johnstown, Pa.
Samuel Harold Culter, B.S. in Agr. (University of Illinois).....	Ripley
Chester Mearl Hauck.....	Bucyrus
John Henry Kaiser.....	Akron
Lucius Meredith McElhanev.....	Portsmouth
George Horace McFadden, B.S. (Muskingum College).....	New Athens
Robert Laughlin McMurray.....	Toronto
Ralston Simms Mitchell.....	Pomeroy
Louis Jack Nachmanovitz.....	Columbus
Hyman Robert Oster.....	Cleveland
Gusdavis Brownfield Richeson, B.S. (Mount Union College).....	Fredericksburg
Joseph Sholiton.....	Akron
Peter Patrick Simon.....	Murray City
Carter Culus Tyus.....	Columbus

(Seventeen candidates)

COLLEGE OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Dean: DAVID STUART WHITE

DOCTOR OF VETERINARY MEDICINE

Alfred Wilbur Anderson.....	Galion
Charles Warren Anson.....	Port William
Clarence Leonidas Campbell.....	Indianapolis, Ind.
Donald Keith Collins.....	Rockland, Mass.
Roscoe Getis Feller.....	Peru, Ind.
Harold Herman Groth.....	Cleveland
Fred Carlisle Hamilton.....	Indianapolis, Ind.
William Henry Hammond.....	Johnstown, Neb.
Gerald Smith Harshfield.....	East Liberty
Alfred Orr Haverfield.....	Cadiz
Thomas Brumbaugh Heim.....	Wooster
Leland Clifford Lynch.....	Monroe, Wis.
Thomas Harold McMurray.....	Vina, Ala.
Chelsea Terrence Paulish.....	Franklin, Ind.
Festus Loren Rogers.....	Cadiz
Harrison James Seaman.....	Fayette
Paul Russell Stanley.....	Acton, Ind.
Leslie M. Tarbill.....	Mt. Sterling
Clifford Christian Wagner.....	Newark
Cecil Jesse Whitson.....	Craig, Colo.

(Twenty candidates)

PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATES

CERTIFICATE IN PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING

Mable Christine Brunk, R.N.....	Mansfield
(One candidate)	

CERTIFICATE OF GRADUATE NURSE

Clarice Myrtle Cassill.....	Wellston
Ada Elizabeth Galloway.....	St. Marys
Deborah Pearl Hill.....	Corning
Dorothy Rose Hyle.....	Lancaster
Marion Elizabeth Hyle.....	Lancaster
Margaret Florence McLellan.....	Cleveland
Elsie Jewel Mitchell.....	Plain City
Gertrude Alma Nygren.....	Portsmouth
Florence Samson.....	Columbus
Margaret Steinhoff.....	Lancaster
Thelma Elizabeth Wright.....	Columbus
(Eleven candidates)	

CERTIFICATE OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

John Edwin Anderson.....	Alliance
Lester Arthur Ballard.....	London
Philip Hyman Baron.....	Cleveland
Maurice Clarence Beckman.....	Cleveland
Abram Bellin.....	Canton
Earl Robert Berger.....	Cleveland
Leonard Alvin Beyer.....	Barberton
Abraham Allan Bieber.....	Cleveland
John Bock, Jr.....	Lorain
Leslie Baldwin Callahan.....	Marion
Albert Spencer Carr.....	Cleveland
Isadore Louis Cohen.....	Cleveland
Daniel Louis Colabrese.....	Cleveland
Harry Harvey Copp.....	Campbell
Arthur Edgar Culp.....	Wellsville
Herbert Edelstein.....	Cleveland
Michael Ivan Evan.....	Mingo Junction
Paul Alfred Evinger.....	Arcanum
Harold Abraham Feinglass.....	Cleveland
Louis Fish.....	Canton
Sigmund Freyer.....	Cleveland
Pride Edward Gamble.....	Columbus
Earl Charles Gibson.....	Woodsfield
Arthur Howard Greer.....	Columbus
Robert Hugo Gugler.....	Galion
Estelle Rayborn Hamill.....	Houston, Tex.
James Joseph Hamill.....	Houston, Tex.
Harry Hammer.....	Cleveland
Oscar Fulton Harig.....	Youngstown
Laurence Barrett Hill.....	Columbus
James Campbell Hilton.....	Dover
Ivers Darwin Hooper.....	McConnellsville
Charles James Hungerford.....	Akron
Mary Evelyn Hunt.....	Wadsworth
Lou Ethel Jackman.....	Canton
Louis Peter Jisa.....	Cleveland
Paul Orval Johns.....	Akron
Stephen Lawrence Kalley.....	Cleveland
Carl Joseph Klueg.....	Sandusky
William Albert Konkler.....	Lancaster
Maurice Bernard Krantz.....	Cleveland

William James Krejci.....	Cleveland
Frank Peter Kucia.....	Lorain
Sam Labson.....	Cleveland
George Arthur Lee.....	Canton, China
Howard Earl Lemmon.....	Columbus
Ben Bernard Levy.....	Cleveland
John Philip Marasovich.....	Donora, Pa.
James Logan Marshall.....	Springfield
Maynard D. Mast.....	Canton
Howard Joseph Meyer.....	Dayton
Edward Hyman Miller.....	Cleveland
Joseph Leo Moss.....	Cleveland
Rose Neufeld.....	Cleveland
Milton Neuman.....	Cleveland
Howard Eugene Nolan.....	Clyde
Jimmie Willie Philen.....	Cleveland
Solomon Theodore Pollack.....	Cleveland
Glenn Emanuel Radenbaugh.....	Payne
Fannie Rapenport.....	Columbus
Lester Virgil Risch.....	Logan
William Andrew Roach.....	Columbus
Mary Gertrude Salow.....	Columbus
Haim Wolf Schweitzer.....	Cleveland
Ralph Aber Sears.....	Columbus
Pauline Wilsie Shockley.....	Columbus
Louis Benjamin Shultz.....	Warren
William Elton Smith.....	Williamsburg
Morris Henry Spero.....	Cleveland
Harry Carl Spike.....	Cleveland
Raymond Cletus Stark.....	Chillicothe
Joseph Edward Stern.....	Cleveland
Wayne Albin Strous.....	Adelphi
Frank Howard Sweeney.....	Galion
Catharine Tobias.....	Columbus
David Leroy Todd.....	Dayton
Louis Franklin Vining.....	Delaware
Mellonna Mary Wahnhoff.....	Delphos
Bernard Howard Waidelich.....	East Columbus
Isador Wasserman.....	Cleveland
Ralph Julius Wasserman.....	Cleveland
Armond LeRoy Weakley.....	Baltimore
Philip Weinberg.....	Cleveland
George Pierce Wilson.....	Delaware
Lowell B. Wilson.....	Sidney
Harley Young.....	Payne

(Eighty-six candidates)

SUMMARY OF DEGREES AND CERTIFICATES

1925-1926

ANNUAL JUNE COMMENCEMENT—1926

Graduate School.....	93
College of Agriculture.....	112
Applied Optics.....	8
College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science.....	202
College of Commerce and Journalism.....	140
College of Dentistry.....	18
College of Education.....	234
College of Engineering.....	137

College of Law.....	66
College of Medicine (66 degrees) (12 certificates).....	78
College of Pharmacy (17 degrees) (86 certificates).....	103
College of Veterinary Medicine.....	20
	<hr/>
	1211
Degrees and certificates—Women.....	443
Degrees and certificates—Men.....	768
	<hr/>
	1211
Candidates for degrees and certificates.....	1176
Candidates receiving two degrees.....	35
	<hr/>
	1211

 SEPTEMBER CONVOCATION—1925

Graduate School.....	85
College of Agriculture.....	14
College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science.....	45
College of Commerce and Journalism.....	21
College of Education.....	56
College of Engineering.....	11
College of Medicine (9 degrees).....	9
	<hr/>
	241
Degrees—Women.....	90
Degrees—Men.....	151
	<hr/>
	241
Candidates for degrees.....	240
Candidates receiving two degrees.....	1
	<hr/>
	241

 DECEMBER CONVOCATION—1925

Graduate School.....	22
College of Agriculture.....	19
College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science.....	16
College of Commerce and Journalism.....	23
College of Education.....	18
College of Engineering.....	11
College of Law.....	5
College of Pharmacy (3 degrees) (3 certificates).....	6
	<hr/>
	120
Degrees—Women.....	35
Degrees and Certificates—Men.....	85
	<hr/>
	120
Candidates for degrees and certificates.....	119
Candidates receiving two degrees.....	1
	<hr/>
	120

 MARCH CONVOCATION—1926

Graduate School.....	23
College of Agriculture.....	22
College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science.....	23
College of Commerce and Journalism.....	26

College of Education.....	20
College of Engineering.....	16
College of Medicine (1 degree).....	1
College of Pharmacy (3 degrees) (11 certificates).....	14
	<hr/>
Degrees and certificates—Women.....	150
Degrees and certificates—Men.....	37
	<hr/>
	113
	<hr/>
	150
Candidates for degrees and certificates.....	147
Candidates receiving two degrees.....	3
	<hr/>
	150

GRAND TOTAL FOR THE YEAR

Graduate School.....	228
College of Agriculture.....	167
Applied Optics.....	8
College of Arts, Philosophy, and Science.....	286
College of Commerce and Journalism.....	210
College of Dentistry.....	18
College of Education.....	328
College of Engineering.....	175
College of Law.....	71
College of Medicine (76 degrees) (12 certificates).....	88
College of Pharmacy (23 degrees) (100 certificates).....	123
College of Veterinary Medicine.....	20
	<hr/>
	1722
Degrees and certificates—Women.....	605
Degrees and certificates—Men.....	1117
	<hr/>
	1722
Candidates for degrees and certificates.....	1682
Candidates receiving two degrees.....	40
	<hr/>
	1722

APPENDIX IX

RELIGIOUS CENSUS OF STUDENTS—1925-1926

African Methodist Episcopal.....	23	Free Methodist.....	2
Armenian	1	Methodist Protestant.....	59
Baptist	386	Southern Methodist.....	8
Brethren	24	Independent Methodist.....	2
Catholic	661	Mission	1
Christian	210	Moravian	6
Christian Science.....	95	Mormon	5
Christian Union.....	3	Nazerene	4
Church of Christ.....	250	New Church.....	1
Church of God.....	8	New Thought.....	2
Community	46	Pentecostal	1
Congregational	323	Presbyterian	1342
Disciple	35	Progressive Brethren.....	2
Dutch Reform.....	1	Protestant	39
Episcopal	398	Protestant Episcopal.....	2
Evangelical	97	Reformed	161
Evangelical Protestant.....	16	Reformed Jewish.....	10
Friends	33	Russian Orthodox.....	1
Gospel	2	Seventh Day Adventist.....	7
Greek Catholic.....	7	Swedish Mission.....	1
Greek Orthodox.....	5	Union	6
House of Jacob.....	1	Unitarian	17
Independent Protestant.....	11	United Brethren.....	177
International Bible Students.....	8	United Evangelical.....	4
Jewish	587	United Presbyterian.....	98
Liberal	1	Universalist	30
Lutheran	520	None Given.....	1463
Mennonite	7		
Methodist Episcopal.....	2753	Total.....	9963

OCCUPATIONAL CENSUS OF PARENTS AND GUARDIANS—1925-1926

Accountants, Clerks, Bookkeepers, etc....	224	Decorators and Painters.....	71
Advertising	15	Dentists	65
Architects, Draftsmen.....	18	Detectives	4
Army and Navy.....	11	Druggists and Pharmacists.....	74
Artisans	41	Dry Cleaners.....	5
Attorneys, Judges, and Statesmen.....	177	Editors and Newspapermen.....	32
Auctioneers	5	Electricians	29
Automobile Dealers.....	42	Engineers (professional).....	124
Bakers and Confectioners.....	30	Engineers (stationary).....	31
Bankers	73	Farmers and Ranchers.....	1217
Barbers	36	Filling Station Operators.....	15
Blacksmiths	16	Fishermen	4
Bookbinders	5	Florists, Gardeners, and Nurserymen.....	57
Brokers	25	Foremen	126
Business	72	Garage and Repairing.....	24
Business Executives, Managers, Superintendents, Secretaries, etc.....	453	Glass Workers.....	10
Butchers and Meat Dealers.....	28	Government, State, County, and Municipal Employees	302
Carpenters and Cabinet Makers.....	131	Grain, Hay, and Lumber Dealers.....	63
Chauffeurs	4	Grocers	118
Chefs, Caterers, and Cooks.....	15	Hotel and Restaurant Owners and employees	32
Chemists	7	Inspectors	25
Chiropodists	1	Insurance	119
Clergymen	136	Interpreters	1
Coal and Ice Dealers.....	34	Iron, Steel, and Metal Workers and Molders	114
Contractors and Builders.....	284	Janitors	17
Dairymen	23		

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Jewelers	31	Real Estate	188
Jobbers	10	Retired	302
Junk Dealers	15	Salesmen	351
Laborers	106	School Officials, Superintendents, Profes-	
Laundrymen	5	sors and Teachers	211
Lecturers	2	Shoe Workers and Repairers	16
Librarians	2	Silversmiths	1
Liverymen and Teamsters	2	Social Workers	7
Livestock Dealers	18	Students	10
Machinists	97	Surveyors	4
Manufacturers	151	Tailors and Seamstresses	88
Mechanics	76	Telegraph and Telephone Officials and	
Merchants	599	Operators	32
Millers	12	Theater	10
Mine Operators	8	Tinners	4
Missionaries	5	Tool Makers	15
Musicians and Artists	16	Transfer and Storage	19
Oil Producers and Dealers	28	Truck Gardeners	13
Opticians and Optometrists	17	Undertakers and Funeral Directors	17
Osteopaths and Chiropractors	5	Upholsterers	3
Pawn Brokers	1	Veterinarians	14
Peddlers	2	Watchmen and Caretakers	11
Photographers	13	Well Drillers	16
Physicians, Surgeons, and Nurses	204	Wholesalers	51
Plasterers	3	Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A. and other	
Plumbers	25	Religious Workers	10
Politicians	1	Mothers (with no occupation)	723
Potters	12	None given or deceased	1403
Printers and Publishers	52		
Railway, Lake, and Street Railway Offi-		Total	9963
cials and Employees	33-		

ENROLLMENT IN OHIO BY COUNTIES—1925-1926

Adams	9	Hamilton	123	Noble	18
Allen	74	Hancock	31	Ottawa	28
Ashland	26	Hardin	41	Paulding	24
Ashtabula	54	Harrison	31	Perry	51
Athens	28	Henry	21	Pickaway	71
Auglaize	54	Highland	38	Pike	22
Belmont	80	Hocking	31	Portage	47
Brown	17	Holmes	10	Preble	30
Butler	81	Huron	49	Putnam	38
Carroll	8	Jackson	29	Richland	75
Champaign	31	Jefferson	88	Ross	83
Clark	98	Knox	50	Sandusky	47
Clermont	17	Lake	46	Scioto	62
Clinton	42	Lawrence	19	Seneca	36
Columbiana	73	Licking	124	Shelby	21
Coshocton	42	Logan	50	Stark	146
Crawford	56	Lorain	107	Summit	137
Cuyahoga	1003	Lucas	174	Trumbull	68
Darke	66	Madison	66	Tuscarawas	71
Defiance	25	Mahoning	156	Union	49
Delaware	75	Marion	65	Van Wert	28
Erie	43	Medina	36	Vinton	15
Fairfield	122	Meigs	25	Warren	10
Fayette	31	Mercer	20	Washington	59
Franklin	3637	Miami	70	Wayne	59
Fulton	43	Monroe	22	Williams	53
Gallia	24	Montgomery	226	Wood	38
Geauga	18	Morgan	36	Wyandot	30
Greene	31	Morrow	24		
Guernsey	58	Muskingum	109	Total	9299

SUMMARY

ENROLLMENT BY STATES AND COUNTRIES—1925-1926

Alabama	7	Illinois	33	North Carolina.....	6
Argentine Republic....	4	Indiana	94	North Dakota.....	2
Arizona	1	Iowa	14	Ohio	9299
Arkansas	1	Japan	6	Oklahoma	4
Brazil	1	Kansas	4	Pennsylvania	97
Bulgaria	1	Kentucky	18	Philippine Islands.....	8
California	8	Korea	1	Poland	1
Canada	4	Louisiana	5	Porto Rico.....	1
China	38	Maine	3	Russia	1
Colombia, S. A.....	1	Maryland	5	South Carolina.....	3
Colorado	6	Massachusetts	15	South Dakota.....	2
Connecticut	6	Michigan	17	Tennessee	3
Delaware	1	Minnesota	4	Texas	8
District of Columbia....	7	Mississippi	8	Utah	3
Dominican Republic....	2	Missouri	10	Vermont	4
Egypt	1	Montana	2	Virginia	7
Florida	10	Nebraska	3	West Virginia.....	92
Georgia	4	New Hampshire.....	2	Wisconsin	10
Guam	1	New Jersey.....	20	Wyoming	4
Hawaii	4	New Mexico.....	1		
Idaho	1	New York.....	34	Total.....	9963

